The Weather
TODAY—Fair and continued windy with afternoon temperatures rising to upper 30s. Yesterday—High, 42; low, 35.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 54 per cent of yearly allotment.

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Reds Reach Oder, Close In on Poznan; Yanks Capture St. Vith, Blast Convoys

George Bill Sidetracks Senate Vote On Wallace

Commerce Group Decides to Seek Agency-Stripping Action First

By Mary Spargo

The nomination of Henry A. Wallace to be Secretary of Commerce was sidetracked yesterday by decision of the Senate's Commerce Committee to consider the George bill to strip the department of all its lending agencies before Wallace is confirmed as its chief.

Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.), a committee member who is probably the Senate's strongest supporter of Wallace, hotly criticized the committee action.

"It obviously is a move to make passage of Senator George's bill a condition precedent to a vote on Mr. Wallace's confirmation," Pepper declared angrily.

Bailey Denies Intent to Delay

Chairman Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.), who has expressed considerable friendliness toward Wallace, said that there was no intention to delay Senate action on his nomination, but he added that the committee decided by a vote of 10 to 2 to dispose of the George bill before it acts on the nomination, which drew fire yesterday from both houses of Congress.

Bailey said that the George bill, which would remove the loan agencies which Congress was content to have in the hands of former Commerce Secretary Jones, who was fired to make way for Wallace, had been presented to the Senate before the nomination.

"It's a case of first things first," said Bailey.

Pepper and Senator John H. Overton (D., La.) were the only two members who voted to consider the Wallace nomination before the measure introduced by Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.).

George, Jones Appear Today

Hearings have been called for this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the caucus room of the Senate Office Building, with George and Jones as witnesses. Wallace is scheduled to appear tomorrow afternoon.

Public interest in the hearing was recognized in the selection of the largest committee room available.

Speculation ran high at the Capitol when the Commerce Committee's decision became known as to whether the President might veto the bill placing RFC and other loan agencies on an independent status, and whether, if the veto were sustained, the former Vice President could be confirmed as Commerce chief.

Five Southerners Support Wallace

So far only five Southern Senators have ticketed themselves as sure supporters of the Wallace nomination. Several others are apparently on the fence. Republicans seem nearly unanimous in opposing it, partly because the exchange of White House correspondence with the former Secretary labeled the appointment as a political reward. In the past the coalition of Southern Democrats and Republicans has dealt the Administration many a smashing blow.

Wallace supporters did not discuss how they might counter the Commerce Committee's move. If

See WALLACE, Page 2, Column 4

Officer About to Sail Weds by Telephone

Tyler, Tex., Jan. 23 (U.P.).—The former Katheryn Bradford of Tyler, bride of one day, wondered today where her husband spent their wedding night.

Miss Bradford was married last night to Lieut. Francis J. Schopper of Chicago by telephone. The bride and the Rev. L. E. B. Smith stood beside the telephone at her home. At the other end of the line was Lieutenant Schopper, at a port of embarkation.

Juliana at White House

The White House announced yesterday that Princess Juliana of the Netherlands had called on President Roosevelt and then left for Ottawa, Canada, to visit her children. The date of the visit was not disclosed.

Finds 'Pride' Puzzling

Manpower Waste at Norfolk Admitted in Effect, Mead Says

By the Associated Press

Chairman Mead (D., N. Y.), of the Senate War Investigating Committee asserted today that Navy officials in effect had admitted waste of manpower at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

For that reason, Mead said, it was difficult for him to understand "a statement of the Navy Department which purports to answer the findings of our subcommittee that manpower has been wasted and improperly utilized."

Mead and Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.), related to the Senate Monday that they had found "loafing on a big scale" in an investigation at Norfolk. Subsequently, the Navy issued a statement saying the answer to the Mead and Ferguson assertions was the yard's production record, of which "the Navy is proud."

"It is very difficult," Mead said in a statement, "to understand how the Navy can take this position in view of the fact that a report made last month, in December of 1944, by the Industrial Survey Board, which operates from the office of the Secretary of the Navy, concluded that there was loafing and poor manpower utilization at the Norfolk Navy Yard and 'that the same amount of work could be accomplished with substantially fewer employes.'

"This report was made available to the committee at its request, at a hearing which the committee offerde Navy officials yesterday morning, before my speech in the Senate. At this hearing the Navy officials were fully informed of the charges. The Navy officials at that time were given an opportunity to answer the committee's charges. Their statements at that time in effect amounted to an admission that the situation existed."

Meanwhile, the House farm bloc hailed a new Selective Service directive, saying it halted a move that

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 3

Allentown, Pa., Experiment

'War Work—or No Work' Plan To Be Tried First Time Today

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 23 (AP).—A Government "war work or no work" plan—enforced by War Manpower Commission rules—goes into effect beginning tomorrow for 351 workers in nonessential industries here.

Eventually 650 others will be compelled to take war jobs or remain idle, the WMC disclosed. If the plan is effective, WMC sources said, it may be adopted in labor shortage areas elsewhere.

In many cases, WMC Area Director Frank Maguire said, the workers will earn lower wages in the war jobs than they had earned in nonessential employment.

"The men are plenty sore," said Philip Neuweiler, executive and part owner of the Neuweiler Brewer, one of the plants which will lose workers.

Carl Denz, assistant WMC area director, said "there is going to be some dissatisfaction," but added that unions representing the workers involved have "recognized the urgent need and are fully cooperative."

The first group to be transferred will be taken from seven breweries and soft drink plants and 18 cement plants. They will be referred to munitions, ordnance and aircraft factories, all with critical production programs.

"There is nothing the union could do but go along," said Alois Pammer, business agent of the Brewery Workers Union (AFL), "if war supplies are needed that comes first."

The WMC will cut the employment ceilings of the nonessential plants. The plants will submit to WMC a list of men to be released in accordance with the cut. The United States Employment Service

See JOBS, Page 2, Column 7

Especially Army Wives

Rep. Bolton Urges Civilians To Stop Using 'Luxury' Nurses

Individual citizens, especially Army wives, have to stop asking for "luxury" nurses, Representative Frances Bolton (R., Ohio) told a press conference yesterday.

"I couldn't believe my eyes," she said, describing a visit to Walter Reed Hospital. "All along the way were nurses sitting, and when I asked them directions they explained they were 'specials' and didn't know."

If civilians understand the tremendous needs for nurses, they won't want such care, Mrs. Bolton asserted.

Walter Reed officials said their private duty nurses are available only when the hospital ascertains that real need exists. "There's no pampering," a spokesman said. "Enlisted men's wives are given the same treatment as officers wives, and none receives convalescent care."

Mrs. Bolton said she believed in a draft of nurses, if it is constitutional. "I'll do anything to get these boys the nursing aid they need," she said, specifying the draft must be a seliceive one, designed to protect the civilian population and the nurse training program.

She said many Congressmen were reluctant to draft women, but she believed the "human need of a man torn to btis by an 88-millimeter gun" might change their prejudice.

"When I asked a Congressman how he would feel if my son were to die for lack of a drafted nurse, I could see him weakening. Therefore, I have hopes," she said.

She said southern hospitals, where Negro nurses had been discriminated against, had "been very much humbled" during the past two months and that she had been assured the pro rata basis of enlisting Negro nurses had been discontinued, and that Negro

See BOLTON, Page 2, Column 7

15,600 Openings in D. C. Area

Proposed Work-or-Fight Bill Spurs War Job Applications

Reaction in Washington to the Government's proposed work-or-fight legislation has already resulted in a 40 per cent increase in the number of men reporting for war jobs at the United States Employment Service here, Area War Manpower Director Ernest V. Connolly said yesterday.

There are now about 1000 persons coming into the two USES offices daily, more than 700 of them, and "every one," he added, can be put to work.

Waiting for labor are 15,600 job openings in essential establishments in the Washington area WMC figures here show. The majority, as has been true right along, are still in the so-called trades and services.

However, Connolly indicated, this city will be relatively unaffected by Government measures to "force" men into critical warwork. In Washington, he pointed out, industrial work accounts for comparatively little of what is classed under the critical list, and what labor shortages there are in this class call for such highly specialized workers that the city can no longer supply them.

To meet this need, he added, it will be necessary to recruit workers from other areas when the situation becomes urgent.

For the rest, normal turnover from less essential jobs and the recent increase in applicants following the President's request for labor draft legislation, will, Connolly believes, give to job vacancies in war establishments "everything available in the city."

In addition, however, continued recruitment campaigns, to be intensified this spring, will add to the labor market by "drawing out those who are not yet holding jobs or who will respond to patriotic appeals," Connolly said.

French Open New Drive On Colmar

British 7 Miles Inside Reich; Patton Advances On Wide Front

Paris, Jan. 23 (AP).—The American First Army late today captured St. Vith, last German bastion in the deflated Ardennes bulge, after an all-day, house-to-house battle while American fighter-bombers pounded large enemy forces retreating from the salient all the way to the Rhine.

St. Vith fell to the Seventh Armored Division and attached parachute and infantry units.

The Americans stormed back into St. Vith a month and two days after they were pushed out by the Germans' December counteroffensive. Associated Press Correspondent Edward D. Ball reported from the scene that the town had been beaten into an almost unrecognizable pulp by American artillery fire and aerial assault.

French Strike Again

At the southern end of the Western Front the French First Army, after being held to limited gains since opening an attack Saturday, launched what was described as a "new and powerful" offensive on the Alsace plain. The assault, mounted against the northern side of the Colmar pocket, was said to have achieved "total surprise."

At the northern end of the front, the British Second Army gained 2 miles on a 6-mile arc to points more than 7 miles inside the German frontier. Southward, the American Third Army made gains up to 2 miles along a 20-mile front against stiffening resistance in the lower portion of the Belgian bulge.

Germans at the lower end of the disappearing Ardennes bulge offered the first substantial resistance in days from the hills along the Clerf River.

Yanks Enter Eselborn

Near the center of the front the Sixth Cavalry Group cut 2 miles east to Wilwerwiltz and then wheeled 5 miles north to Eselborn. This strong reconnaissance met slight opposition, indicating that the Germans had withdrawn at least to the Clerf between Wilz and Eselborn.

Eselborn is 13 miles northeast of Bastogne and less than [illegible] miles from the German border and the Siegfried Line along the Ourthe River.

With the last German defenders of the Ardennes still attempting to run the flaming gantlet to the Rhineland, American airmen carried their battle of annihilation to a dramatic pitch.

Giving the ground troops close support and ranging far behind the German lines, the air force had another day of excellent hunting and initial tabulations indi-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 1

Threats to Germany

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FROM EAST AND WEST—Arrows indicate major action on the European battlefronts (heavy lines) yesterday. On the east, Berlin said, the Russians broke into Poznan. On the west American tank patrols entered St. Vith. Shaded area on eastern front shows Russian territorial gains in winter offensive launched January 12. Shaded area on western front shows Allied gains in reduction of German salient. Rhine and Oder Rivers, German defense barriers, are lined.

U. S. Agrees To Mediate Chinese Rift

By Ben W. Gilbert

The United States has offered to mediate differences between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese Communists, the State Department revealed yesterday.

Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew issued a formal statement that the United States has made available "its friendly good offices when requested by the Chinese."

"We earnestly desire the development of a strong and united China," Grew said.

The action represented tacit recognition of the Chinese Communists with whom we have no direct relations. It followed a visit by Patrick J. Hurley, our Ambassador to Chungking, to Yenan, Communist center, it was learned.

Coming at a time when our operations in the Pacific are reapidly intensifying, Grew's statement was regarded as an effort by this coun-

See STATE, Page 2, Column 4

Yanks Take Camp in Push On Manila

MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon, Wednesday, Jan. 24 (AP).—Camp O'Donnell, 9 miles west of Capas, fell to American advance forces on Luzon, Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported today as his liberating Yanks pressed toward Manila.

Camp O'Donnell, a military area, is where the Japanese separated the captured Americans and Filipinos after the infamous "march of death" from Bataan and Corregidor in early 1942.

The Americans, a little over 50 miles from Manila, also captured the highway town of Concepcion.

Move on Santa Rosa

Units moving east from captured La Paz, to the north of Tarlac, were in Zargoza, moving toward Santa Rosa where the east-west highway joins a main road to Manila skirting the foothills along the eastern edge of the central Luzon plain.

On MacArthur's hard-pressed left flank the Americans were continuing to neutralize enemy defenses in the vicinity of Rosario, south of the summer capital of the Philippines at Raguio.

Enemy defenses north of captured Pozorrubio also came in for heavy pounding.

An enemy stronghold on Mount Alava, southwest of captured Sison, was wiped out, MacArthur reported in his communique. Great quantities of supplies were captured, in-

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 8

B-29s Strike Nagoya, Meet Stiff Defense

Twenty-first Bomber Command Headquarters, Guam, Jan. 23 (via Navy radio) (INS).—The Japanese Imperial Air Force reached a new peak of frenzied opposition today, but failed to break the formations of a sizable B-29 force flung against Nagoya for the sixth time by the Twenty-first Bomber Command, it was revealed today.

This initial operation under the new command of Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, encountered what the crews returning to Saipan regarded as the toughest fighter opposition found over Japan so far.

Some planes had to fight off as many as 100 to 150 fighters, each for a period of more than one hour and fifteen minutes from the time the first plane reached Honshu, throughout the flight over the island, and for 15 to 20 minutes after leaving the coastline en route home.

One B-29 Seen to Fall

One of our planes was seen to go down as the result of enemy action. Numerous American crews reported their ships were hit repeatedly by both fighter bullets and flak bursts.

The effectiveness of the mission against Japan's repeatedly attacked aircraft center still was undetermined today.

Leading elements of the Superfortresses found a big hole in the clouds and dropped their bombs

See FORTS, Page 2, Column 2

Pincers Jaws Only 22 Miles Apart in East Prussia

Soviets Reach Last Natural Defenses Before Berlin, Now 137 Miles Away

London, Jan. 23 (AP).—The Red army crashed through German Silesia to the Oder River defense line on a 37-mile front in the Breslau area today and came within 22 miles of trapping the Nazi defenders of East Prussia.

In Poland, Soviet forces were reported closing in on Poznan, 137 miles east of Berlin, the German high command telling of fighting in the region east of the city.

Premier Stalin issued four orders of the day, bringing the total of his announcements to 26 in a week of phenomenal Red army advances. Two orders dealt with the East Prussian victories, one with the continuing advance in northwest Poland, and the fourth announced that Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukraine Army had reached the Oder near Breslau, capital of lower Silesia.

The Oder long has been advertised as the Germans' best natural defense line on the east. Now the Red Army is putting it to the test. Should it be crossed, a long step will have been taken toward ultimate victory.

Vague as to Location

Stalin did not tell exactly where the river was reached, but the Germans themselves broadcast a news account of a tank battle only two and one-half miles east of Breslau, capital and key city of lower Silesia.

Stalin announced the capture of Saalfeld, 22 miles from the Baltic port of Elbing, by Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's troops thrusting northward on the southwest side of East Prussia.

Another order announced the capture of Wehlau and Labiau, 27 and 32 miles from Konigsberg, East Prussian capital, by the army of Gen. Ivan D. Chernakhovsky.

Stalin also disclosed capture of Bydgoszcz, 65 miles northeast of Poznan at the entrance to the Polish corridor.

It was the Germans themselves who reported the imminent threat to Poznan, the high command's communique stating that Russian armored spearheads had "penetrated as far as the region east of Poznan."

Street Fighting Reported

It was Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army which took Bydgoszcz and was hammering at the gate of Poznan, last big barrier on the shortest road to Berlin. French and Swedish dispatches said that fighting had started in Poznan's streets, but there was no confirmation of those reports.

The German radio again called upon the people of the Reich to make an epic stand. It spoke of fresh forces deploying on the Eastern Front, but there was no indication of a cohesive line being developed against Stalin's five advancing armies.

With Tilsit, Insterburg and Gumbinnen behind him, Cherniakhovsky was driving hard for Konigsberg and his forces were spread at points 22 to 30 miles from the capital. The capture of Wehlau

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2

Honor Paid 8 Dogs Killed in Pacific

Eight war dogs killed in the Southwest Pacific have been posthumously awarded certificates for "outstanding performance of duty," the Arm yannounced yesterday.

The certificates, first of their kind to be issued to dogs in the Army's K-9 Corps, have been sent to the dogs' former owners. Awards of medals or decorations to animals are prohibited.

'From Mill to Retailer'

OPA Moves to Reduce Prices, Increase Output of Clothing

By Christine Sadler

In a drastic effort to "plug the most serious breach in price control," the Government yesterday announced plans to cut clothing prices 7 per cent and to channel a major portion of the Nation's textiles into essential goods.

Covering cotton, wool and rayon, the program will impose restrictions on the garment industry from mill to retailer, curbing "frills and ruffles" and forcing about 75 per cent of all fabrics into low- and medium-priced clothing.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles said clothing pricing was spiraling upward so rapidly that without Government action an additional 6 per cent increase could have been anticipated by June.

Goods rated essential by the Office of Civilian Requirements will carry a priority rating which ranks just below military orders. After a manufacturer has finished his military and rated civilian orders he can work on luxury or high-priced goods—if he can get fabric. Even if fabric is available he will be limited in production at these levels, probably cut to 50 per cent of his 1943 output.

Children's clothing, work clothing, men's shirts and shorts, slips, house dresses, sheet, towel and numerous other items will be on the "essential" list which OCR is now preparing. The items will be listed in order of their importance, with production channeled from the top downward.

"There are enough textiles for all civilian needs," WPB Chairman J. A. Krug declared, "but not enough for the unlimted production of all textile items demanded by the largest purchasing power in history.

"Our peacetime textile economy has gradually shifted, due to wartime conditions, until we now face a situation in which less essentials are often easier to buy than staples."

Long overdue—in the opinion of consumer groups and parents generally—the proposed program represents joint work of the War Production Board and OPA. Details are being worked out in consultation with industry advisory committees, who were reported by Government officials as considering the plan "a bitter pill, but needed."

The following points are covered in the program:

1. Textile mills and converters will reserve a high proportion—probably an average of 75 per cent—of their civilian fabric production for manufacturers of essential low and medium-priced garments. A priority rating for

See CLOTHES, Page 2, Column 6

177 Enlisted Men Held

4 More Army Officers Held In Overseas Black Market

By Dudley Ann Harmon

Paris, Jan. 23 (U.P.).—A special order from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, directing that those guilty of black market operations and theft of Army supplies be made "to pay for any negligence of duty," resulted today in the arrest of four additional officers of the 716th Railway Battalion, bringing to six the number under arrest. A total of 177 enlisted men are under arrest.

It was disclosed that Col. Walter J. Marlin of Los Angeles, commander of the battalion, known among GI's as "Colonel Marlin's 800 thieves," had been relieved of his command. The officer, now serving in Belgium, will not be brought to trial.

The announcement of the new arrests follows two weeks of trial, during which accused enlisted men charged that their officers condoned, and even encouraged, theft of rations and cigarettes.

Lieut. Col. Harmon C. Harris of Oklahoma City announced that the trial of the six officers will begin Saturday. One under indictment is a first lieutenant charged with stealing rations and participating in an illicit money transaction. The remainder of the group are charged with negligence of duty.

Six enlisted men were sentenced to prison terms and dishonorable discharge today, accused of stealing 1000 packages of cigarettes, 100 pounds of coffee, 124 cans of milk and 10 cans of bacon.

Those sentenced were Corpl. Dwight J. Curtis, Pocatello, Idaho, 35 years; Pvt. Charles S. Isham, Syracuse, N. Y., and Corpl. Robert Charles Forsyth, 25 years; Corpl. Harold J. Ainsworth, Milwaukee, and Corpl. Rudolph J. Migl, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 20 years, and Pvt. Sam Ferro, jr., Houston, Tex., 15 years.

Today's verdict brought the total of men convicted to 43.

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German Refugees Flee Eastern Areas

War Sidelights

Nazis Destroy Tannenberg Monument

London, Jan. 23 (U.P.).—The Berlin radio said today that the Tannenberg Monument, site of Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg's tomb, was dynamited by the Germans when Red army troops approached the historic town Sunday.

The huge medieval-type bastion of walls and towers—covering in all some 40 acres—was destroyed by German units to keep it from falling into the hands of the Soviets, Ernst von Hammer, German military commentator, said.

The coffin of Hindenburg, which had been placed there in honor of his great victory over the Czarist invading armies in 1914, was disinterred and carted away, Hammer said.

British Legation Bombed

Stockholm, Jan. 23 (U.P.).—An unidentified person last night threw a bomb against the British Legation building here, smashing about 30 windows but injuring no one. A legation porter saw a lone cyclist disappear quickly down the deserted street after the incident.

Norse Blast Bridge

London, Jan. 23 (AP).—Norwegian guerilla parachute troops have dynamited the Roros railway brdige north of Trondheim in another blow to prevent the Germans from evacuating northern Norway, a message to the Norwegian government in London said today.

The attack came 24 hours after the Germans had repaired the bridge which had been blown up 15 days earlier. The second time, it was blown out just as a German troop train was crossing. Upwards of 150 Germans were reported killed and about 300 injured.

Himmler, Others Of 'Iron Will," Are Rushed to Front

London, Jan. 23 (AP).—Hordes of German refugees streamed out of Poland and eastern Germany today as Berlin admitted the Russian tide still was largely unchecked and Hitler sped Heinrich Himmler and other "iron willed" leaders to the critical Eastern Front with orders to "make and execute drastic decisions."

The refugees—women, children and aged—swarmed the roads of eastern Germany, backtracking the paths over which the German army swept in opening its war of conquest more than five years ago.

Many of them came from the "Lebensraum" Hitler stole from Poland, some out of the menaced eastern provinces of Germany itself. Not all got away, for at least 200,000 German civilians were reported by a Paris radio dispatch from Moscow to have been found by the Russians in Lodz alone.

Submerge or Emerge?

Reporting the mass movement toward the Reich before onrushing Red armies, Helmut Sundermann, deputy Reich press chief, said in an article entitled a report "On the Barricades of the Reich":

"We view the present situation with the realistic seriousness that is called for in these decisive hours and we know that these hours will tell whether we are to go down in a Red inferno or emerge from the ordeal to a greater future."

Lieut. Gen. Kurt Dittmar, German military commentator, said the Soviet penetration in the east was "too serious to be dealt with in any improvised manner," and warned the home front that the problem of "when and where to stem the Rod flood will give us many a day's headache."

Balances on Knife's Blade

Dittmar spoke of the Eastern Front as being "loose, full of deep wedges," and emphasized the necessity for small German groups to fight to the last to secure their flanks and rear, and inflict enemy losses."

The situation in the east, he continued, "balances on a knife's blade."

But, seeking to reassure the public, he asserted "never at any point under the utmost strain has any sign of panic shown itself. German morale is as high as ever, and its basis has not been shaken."

The announcement that Himmler and "Hitler's best army commanders" were dispatcher to the front came as Berlin military spokesmen admitted the countermeasures still must be "regarded as emergency measures—a kind of first aid."

More "Blood and Tears"

Outpourings of "blood and tears" propaganda continued.

There was a feeling in London that the Nazis were overly frank—either because they were trying to build up overconfidence among the Allies or because they did not dare to withhold news of such magnitude from the home front.

Berlin claimed the German high command had taken measures which will prevent the Russians from reaching the Danzig Bay to cut off all East Prussia and to "protect the upper Silesian industrial basin."

WAR

From Page 1

cated an even bigger bag than Monday's total of some 4000 vehicles destroyed or damaged.

Figures for the Ninth Tactical Force alone, which supported the First Army, by 2:30 p. m. totaled 464 motor transport destroyed, 467 damaged, 14 armored vehicles destroyed and 18 damaged, 62 railroad cars destroyed and 123 damaged.

Cut Short by Weather

To these figures the Nineteenth Tactical Air Force working with the Third Army added 312 more vehicles destroyed before bad weather cut the flying day short. The RAF Second Tactical Force also was contributing.

Returning pilots said that although enemy traffic was much scarcer than Monday, they still found long convoys on the move northward and eastward in the bulge, or attempting unsuccessfully to hide in leafless woods.

Retreating Germans also were pounded by artillery of the First and Third Armies, both of which registered overnight advances of more than 4 miles in their drive to clear the last segment of German-held Belgian territory west of the Luxembourg border.

The French army's new offensive was opened after a slowing down of the onslaught it had thrown against the southern edge of the Colmar pocket around Mulhouse. This first drive gained 3 1-2 miles on a narrow front.

The northern side of the pocket, scene of the new attack, runs from Gerstheim on the Rhine 14 miles south to Strasbourg, westward to Rossfeld, on to Selestat, then to Kintsheim, three miles farther west at the edge of the Vosges, then to Cigolsheim, four miles northwest of Colmar, where it runs back into the Vosges.

Seventh Yields Ground

The U. S. Seventh Army at the northern end of the Alsatian front made limited withdrawals north and west of Hagenau for the announced purpose of obtaining more advantageous positions. No large towns were yielded in the operation, which was carried out without the least interference from the enemy, it was announced.

Monday the German radio claimed the capture of Hagenau after breaking through the Maginot on a 40-mile front.

The German communique said of this area:

"Under the pressure of German concentric attacks from the Rhine bridgehead north of Strasbourg and from the lower Vosges, the American front north and east of the Hagenau Forest collapsed. The enemy withdrew in the direction of the Moder sector. Pressing on strongly, the Germans captured the fortifications of the Maginot Line situated north of this sector and liberated a comprehensive area of former German soil."

Far to the north at the top of the Allied line on the Western Front the British Second Army smashed nearer to Heinsberg, the most important road center in the dwindling German-held portion of the Roer-Maas triangle, and the prisoner count since the British attack started on January 16 reached 1400.

The Tommies captured Laffeld, two miles southwest of Heinsberg, Obspringen, three miles northwest of Heinsberg, Waldenrath, midway between Heinsberg and Geilenkirchen, and the smaller towns of Schondorf, Locken and Aandenberg.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

and Labiau followed crossings of the Deime and Pregel Rivers.

The German Transocean Agency reported fierce fighting west of Insterburg along the Pregel River, which empties into the Baltic at Konibsberg.

Rokossovsky's thrust toward the Baltic advanced 17 miles in a day, and, in addition to Saalfeld, took 4 other towns described by Moscow as "important communications centers and powerful strongpoints of German defenses."

The Moscow radio declared:

"Never again will the Nazis find respite to erect a new defense line. . . . Nothing can stop the Red Army and the Russian people now from carrying out the death sentence on Nazi Germany."

The Silesian advance toppled the towns of Namslau, 28 miles east of Breslau; Bernstadt, 19 miles east of the capital; Karlsmarkt, 30 miles southeast, and Militsch, Tost and Dischofstadt.

FORT

From Page 1

visually, but later sections were forced to employ precision instruments.

The Japs again threw out their first team of fighters in an attempt to brea kup the raid. Several flyers reported seeing an entirel ynew type of twin-engine, single tail plane closely resembling the British Mosquito which is very fast and maneuverable even at Superfort altitudes.

Japs' Success Limited

But the difficult combat conditions and the seeming ability of the Superforts to absorb an unusual amount of punishment continued to hold down the Japanese success with interceptions.

Jap losses were not yet determined, but the crew of one B-29 counted 15 spinning or flaming toward earth.

The enemy toll is likely to be considerably higher.

One plane piloted by First Lieut. William Hodge of San Antonio, Tex., got four Japs and only two bullet holes in one engine in retaliation. Corpl. Harry F. Thompson, jr., of South Boston, Va., was credited with two. Sergt. Harry E. McGrain of Chicago got another, and a fourth went to Sergt. Clinton W. Simonsin of Richmond, Va.

Outdoor Washroom . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NEW USE FOR A GUN—An 8-inch gun serves a new purpose for three American soldiers intent on cleaning up somewhere in the Ardennes bulge. The muzzle holds one soldier's mirror while the tires support helmets converted into wash basins

Stripteaser, GI Sentenced To Be Hanged

London, Jan. 23 (AP).—Pvt. Karl Gustav Hulten, 22, American paratrooper, and Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, 18, a British striptease dancer, were sentenced today to be hanged for the robbery-murder of a London taxi driver.

A justice clad in a red ermine-trimmed robe and wearing the black cap of death on his gray wig, pronounced that both should be buried in a British prison yard.

A shrill scream—"The brute, why didn't he tell the truth?"—sliced across the judge's final words to the jury seconds after Mrs. Jones was hurried weeping from the courtroom.

The three women and nine men on the jury used a single word, "Guilty," in the Cambridge, Mass., soldier's case. But they recommended mercy for Mrs. Jones.

A death sentence on the English girl was mandatory under British law, but Justice Sir Ernest Bruce Charles announced that the recommendation would be forwarded to the British Home Secretary, who could intervene.

Justice Charles told the jury he agreed entirely with the verdict in what he called "a most brutal murder."

"I think you should know," he said, "that statements of both of them show that these two people had been engaged in murderous or near murderous assaults on other people on these various train expeditions, and that upon one occasion Hulten with a revolver held up another car, but finding that an American officer was in it he desisted from his attempt to stop it."

MANPOWER

From Page 1

would have "absolutely denuded" farms of their labor supply.

Taking advantage of a lull on the congressional manpower front, farm State Representatives served notice in the House that they would keep a close watch on future actions of rural draft boards to see that the new directive is followed.

Worked out Monday by the House Agriculture Committee and Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Rershey, Selective Service director, the directive emphasized to draft boards that a January 3 order was not to be interpreted as setting aside the Tydings Act, an amendment to the original draft law prescribing the conditions under which draft boards should defer farm workers.

"Congress is not going to permit the Nation's food supply to be wrecked," declared Representative Lemke (R., N. Dak.), explaining the new directive to the House. Lemke was leader of the unofficial group whose insistence led to the new order.

"We expect to continue our vigilance," Lemke declared. "Farms would have been absolutely denuded if this new directive hadn't gone out."

3 Teachers Quit In Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 23 (Spl.)—Superintendent of Schools Guy H. Brown today announced the resignations of three members of the faculty of James Monroe High School.

Director of Instruction Robert C. Vaden will leave February 1 to become an instructor and to study voice at New York University. Miss Dorothy Dicknison has resigned as school librarian and will be succeeded by Mrs. Arthur S. Whitenack, of Monticello, Ill. The third resignation is that of Mrs. Josephine Lanningham, who will join her husband who recently returned from overseas service. Mrs. Lanningham's position as band instructor is being filled temporarily by Mrs. D. E. Kiger.

Swift Push Saved Krakow From Ruin

By the Associated Press

German troops were forced out of Krakow so suddenly they lacked time to carry out their plans of destruction and, as a result, the Polish city suffered "little destruction," the Soviet-sponsored Polish porvisional government declared in a broadcast from Moscow last night.

"The streets are full of people and everyone is delirious with joy," said the broadcast, reported by the Federal Communications Commission.

STATE

From Page 1

try to speed to a culmination negotiations which have been in progress between Chiang's government and the so-called Communists.

Major differences between the Chinese government at Chungking and the Communists who have established a "state within a state" at Yeman concern the disposition of the 470,000 troops the Communists claim to have under arms, and the political make-up of Chiang's Kumintang government:

The Communists have insisted that a general election be held or that some form of coalition government be formed. As for the troops, they have indicated that they are prepared to permit an American to command their forces, but are unwilling to turn them over to Chiang. There is reason to believe that the United States may be able to negotiate a settlement which would give certain political concessions to the Communists in return for their surrendering their forces.

Grew issued his statement on China in response to a newspaperman's query on reports that an agreement has been reached between Chiang and the Communists.

"The department has received no confirmation from our embassy in Chungking," Grew's statement said, "of the report to which you refer of Knomintang-Communist agreement. It would be very gratifying to us to learn of the consummation of such an agreement.

"We earnestly desire the development of a strong and united China. To that end this Government has been lending its best efforts to be of service in appropriate ways such as through the exercise of friendly good offices when requested by the Chinese, through direct military assistance in the prosecution of the war against Japan and through assisting China's economy

One of the factors behind the removal of Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell from the command of the Chinese theater was his demand that Chiang name him as commander in chief of China's armed forces as a means of securing agreement from the Communists. Chiang's supporters explain that some solution of this problem must be worked out which will maintain Chinese control over its forces.

Agreement between the two Chinese groups is important to the United Nations because substantial forces from both sides have been diverted from the war against Japan to neutralize each other.

A unified China would be in a better position to back up any American invasion of the Japanese-held China coast. Unity would also be important it he event Russia enters the war against Japan, since the Chinese Communist-held area is between Russia and Chungking.

Gunmen Slay Publisher of Expose Sheet

Minneapolis, Jan. 23. (AP).—Police studied five bullet slugs, a deflated tire, and issues of his occasional publication, the Public Press, tonight for possible clews in the killing of Arthur Kasherman, 43-year-old former newsboy.

Shortly before midnight Monday, Kasherman was felled by bullets as he and a woman companion fired from a passing automobile emerged from a cage at1425 Chicago ave. The woman, Miss Pearl von Wald, 34, said he begged for mercy as he ran from his own car, calling out a name she did not understand.

Mayor Marvin Kline offered a $500 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of Kasherman's slayer, bringing the total of rewards now outstanding here to $20,500 in four killings.

Rewards of $5000 and $3000 have been offered in the unsolved deaths of Howard Guilford and Walter Liggett, also publishers of "expose" sheets who were slain in the same manner as Kasherman, and $12,000 in connection with the death of Patrick J. Corcoran, union official, shot down in 1937. Guilford was killed in 1934 and Liggett the following year.

The tire was from Kasherman's car. Police learned it was flat when Kasherman came out of the cafe and were studying it for fingerprints in the belief it may have been deflated to delay Kasherman's departure.

Police were searching for copy he may have prepared for the next issue on the theory he may have been slain to prevent its publication.

Kasherman visited the courthouse yesterday and asked for names of grand jurors, indicating he planned to give them information.

Kasherman, who once worked for Guilford before starting his own publication, had served a 30-day jail term for contempt of court for refusing to testify before a grand jury and more than two of a five-year prison sentence for extortion.

The Tribune, in a copyright story, quoted Kasherman as having recently predicted his own death and the manner in which he was slain.

Portsmouth to Launch Second Sub of Year

Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 23 (AP).—The Portsmouth Navy Yard will launch its second submarine of 1945 on Friday when it sende the U. S. S. Irex into the Piscataqua River. The sponsor will be Mrs. Allen J. Ellender of Houma, La., wife of Senator Ellender.

WALLACE

From Page 1

hearings on the George bill stretch to any length, a move to discharge the Commerce Committee from its responsibility of considering the nomination might be made. Such a move, however, is not given much chance of success.

Asked after the closed session of the Commerce Committee if he intended to ask Wallace if he would accept the Commerce post without the loan authority, Bailey replied:

"No, I don't intend that he be asked any such question," Bailey replied.

Wallace Would Demand Powers

Wallace supporters, however, believed that the former vice-president would reject the post unless he were given the same powers as were held by the man with whom Wallace had carried on the bitterest feud of this entire Administration.

Bailey indicated yesterday that several committee members felt that the President should never have transferred the loan agencies from the independent Federal Loan Administration to the Commerce Department.

"Provides Divorce," Bailey Says

"The George bill," Bailey observed dryly, "provides for a divorce where there was a premature, hasty matrimonial event."

On the other hand, Pepper declared, "if the George bill is good legislation, it doesn't have to be taken up before the nomination".

On the House side several Republicans took the floor to attack the nomination, and Representative Fred L. Crawford (R., Mich.) introduced a companion to the Senate's George bill.

Representative Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) said Jones had been "phenomenally successful" because business had faith in him and he had faith in private enterprise.

Madden Attacks Jones

Representative Ray J. Madden (D., Ind.) defended Wallace and attacked Jones for having invested four million dollars in initiating a rubber plant in the Calumet region of Indiana, and then sacrificing the investment and transferring the plant to Texas. Nearly 50 per cent of the rubber manufacture plants are located close to Houston, Tex., where Jones has his home, Madde ncharged.

Representative Bartel J. Jonkman (R., Mich.) charged that the dismissal of Jesse Jones was part of a "concrete plan" to use President Roosevelt as the "Kerenski of this revolution" to make a place for an eventual Stalin. Wallace and Rexford G. Tugwell, Jonkman asserted, were the originators of htis plan.

Mrs. Douglas Counters

Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas (D., Calif.), new liberal congresswoman, countered with a statement sent to the press gallery late in the afternoon.

"Only by vesting the extensive powers of the Department of Commerce and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in the hands of a courageous and a forthright and a liberal man like Henry Wallace, can we of the west with great problems that face us in the reconversion period, feel confident of adequate representation in the financial decisions of this administration."

Heroic Yanks Give Up Fight In Bitche Trap

By Robert C. Wilson

With U. S. Troops in the Lower Vosges, Alsace, Jan. 23 (AP).—The little battle below the Maginot Line northeast of Reipertswiller is over and four hellish days and nights have ended for a heroic band of American troops, whe were forced to surrender.

Their cause was lost, but they made the Germans pay a heavy price in elite troops killed and wounded.

(The German radio broadcast a dispatch Tuesday night from Guenther Weber, Transocean News Agency correspondent, saying the Nazi counterattack in Alsace was nearing its climax and reporting bitter fighting in Haguenau Forest, where Weber asserted the American Rainbow Division "suffered one of its heaviest blows." The broadcast said the Germans had recaptured Gumbrechtshoven, Eschbach, Wallburg, Schaerzweiler, Surburg and Oertschdorf—all towns in northern Alsace, France. —Editor's note.)

The Americans were cut off and surrounded a mile and a half northeast of Reipertswiller, while hammering back the enemy's Bitche salient.

They surrendered finally after only two men managed to escape back to Seventh Army lines.

Number Not Reported

About 145 men were cut off, but how many of these lived to surrender was not known here.

The Germans infiltrated behind American lines January 16 and the Americans found themselves isolated from battalion headquarters. They fought off wave after wave of German assaults from January 17 until mid-afternoon January 20.

Survivors then tried to break out, but failed. Lieut. Col. Felix Sparks, Miami, Ariz., battalion commander, received the last radio message a little later that evening:

"Lift artillery. We can't make it. We surrendering."

The two who escaped described the enemy's artillery, rocket and mortar fire as the heaviest they had encountered. They said the Americans divided wounded men so that one wounded man could be in a fozhole under care of two unwounded.

Little Food, No Water

The men had a single case of K-rations and no water.

The men were isolated on a 1000-yard front on a ridge 1500 feet high, commanding two valleys. Heavy snowfall made supplying by air impossible.

Sparks estimated at least 200 Germans were killed.

"As fast as we would knock off one company, they'd throw in another," he said.

He added that only 90 unwounded men were left in his battalion and that of Lieut. Col. Laurence Brown of Syracuse, which had totaled more than 500 men at the start of the operation.

CLOTHES

From Page 1

these garments will be based on the manufacturers' output in early 1943, since which date many concerns have moved into "luxury" fields where profits were greater.

3. Reasonable quality controls will be imposed and limits placed on the amount of trimmings which can be used on a garment.

4. A maximum average price regulation returning prices to the average levels of the first half of 1943 will be imposed.

5. Equitable distribution provisions will be strengthened by requiring garment manufacturers to sell the same proportion of his output as in 1943 to customers who bought from him at that time. This is to protect the small retailer, who has had trouble getting his "share" of merchandise.

"Dummy" Operations Barred

6. "Dummy" converter operations will be prohibited. This will prevent widespread wartime practices of mark-ups by jobbers set up just to reap benefits by taking advantage of "loopholes" in price regulations.

7. About 50 per cent of all cotton garments will be pre-ticketed by the manufacturer with specific dollar-and-cent retail prices. Retailers must mark all other garments with tags carrying OPA ceiling prices.

Bowles said the program would result in a saving of a half-billion dollars to consumers in 1945 and that effects would be noticeable by late spring. Full effects will be visible in September.

Even more important than prices, however, are the far-reaching provisions that the textile and garment industry must make what the Government finds the country needs for essential clothing and household purposes.

Asked, "What will happen to Hattie Carnegie under this plan?" Bowles replied, "She is a pretty smart woman and I am sure she can get by."

No real estimate on how much fabric will be left free for "style" goods can be obtained, WPB said, until OCR has completed its list. Requirements will be blocked out for six months at a time to allow for changes in military situations during the period and to make for a flexibility of operation.

Some segments of the industry will be hit financially, OPA and WPB admitted, but as a whole this will not be true. Textile and garment concerns have enjoyed greatly increased profits during the war, Bowles said, and "still can make a profit."

"There's no reason why manufacturing groups should not continue to make profits that compare favorably with prewar levels," he said.

Quick to applaud the textile action, Mrs. William A. Hastings, president of the Natoinal Congress of Parents and Teachers, declared the program was one for which her groups had worked for a long time and which "parents throughout the Nation will applaud."

Inquiry Started

Snate Gives Elliott's Dog Another Ride

The Senate Military Committee yesterday assigned a top priority to "Blaze," Col. Elliott Roosevelt's high-riding mastiff, in launching an inquiry into the whole system of travel priorities.

Senator Stewart (D., Tenn.), who took over direction of the inquiry, told a reporter it would be "comprehensive" and include "both dogs and men."

In setting up Stewart's subcommittee to check on the priority practices, the committee acted at the request of Senator Bridges (R., N. H.).

Bridges said he told the closed session that the "bumping" of three service men from an airplane at Memphis while "Blaze" rode on in the same plane was "a disgraceful incident."

Let Officers Fight, Bridges Says

Bridges said the fact that the English bull mastiff, en route from the President's son to Faye Emerson, his actress wife, at Hollywood, was allowed priority over the servicemen, had "shocked every right-thinking citizen."

Asserting the dog was delivered to the actress by Army truck, and chaperoned by an Army major in uniform, Bridges declared that "if Army officers are so plentiful as that, perhaps some additional men might be sent to the fighting lines to lead the battles."

Named to serve on the subcommittee with Stewart and Senator Maybank (D., S. C.), Bridges said he would seek to find out how the dog got top "A" travel priority.

Two Dogs Sent Home

Stewart said he regarded the committee's functions in the nature of an "inquiry" as distinguished from "an investigation" but that the procedure by which the dog got its top billing was a necessary part of the whole picture.

"Two dogs, Blaze and another bull mastiff, were brought or sent from England by young Roosevelt, apparently under a priority rating," Bridges' statement, read to the committee, asserted. "Were any other servicemen 'bumped' or denied travel homeward in order to accommodate these dogs and Colonel Roosevelt?"

Bridges added that "no member of the Roosevelt clan," including Blaze's master, the President, the First Lady or anyone in the War Department "will admit knowing how the dog got top 'A' priority travel rating when battle-weary soldiers on limited and emergency leave could not."

Whisky, Refrigerators Rumored Flown

Could it be, he asked, that "the dog arranged for its own priority?"

He said among rumors discussed at the closed session was one that cases of whisky and rum for "a select few" and refrigerators for quarters of high-ranking officers have been given priority over soldiers.

"Some of the Senators had heard that English officers get higher priority on American planes than American officers," he added. "Others said they had been told Army officers have had to tip air officials in some instances to get priorities high enough to make trips home."

BOLTON

From Page 1

nurses would be accepted regardless of the Negro Army population.

8000 Nurses Apply

More than 8000 nurses throughout the country have applied for service in the Army and Navy Nurse Corps during the past two weeks after President Roosevelt's recommendation for the nurse draft, Basil O'Connor, chairman of the American Red Cross, said yesterday.

"The Red Cross is the official recruiting agency for Army and Navy nurses," he explained, adding, "in spite of this encouraging voluntary response to the appeal for nurses, it has not been as great as it should have been. We must continue at an accelerated rate if we are to care for our wounded."

O'Connor said 8236 nurses applied during the two-week period ended January 19. This was a far greater number than for any corresponding period since the beginning of war. The Red Cross chairman pointed out that applications do not represent the number of nurses in uniform, although past records show that 80 per cent of applicants were accepted.

JOBS

From Page 1

then will interview the men and offer them suitable war jobs.

If a worker refuses an offer them suitable war jobs.

If a worker refuses an offer, he will be given his choice of as many other suitable, critical jobs as are available. If he persists in his refusal without valid reason, he will not be given referral to any job. That will bar him from employment.

Valid reasons for refusal will be: (1), poor health; (2), the new job would not utilize the worker's skill or ability to the fullest; (3), it would entail an unreasonable amount of travel to and from work.

Each of the cooperating non-essential plants, Maguire said, has agreed to protect the seniority and job rights of those transferred.

Navy Man's Wife Slain With Hatchet

Huntington, W. V., Jan. 23 (AP). Mrs. Polly Saunders, blonde 24-year-old wife of a sailor, was hacked fatally with a hatchet while asleep in her bed today.

Police announced following her death that her mother, Mrs. Nellie K. Switzer, 52, had been charged with murder. The slaying occurred several hours before Mrs. Saunders was to have left to rejoin her husband, William H. Saunders, quarter moster first class, stationed at Bainbridge, Md.

King Threatens To Call Vote In Canada

Ottawa, Jan. 23 (U.P.).—Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King today threatened to dissolve Parliament and call Canada's first general election since 1941 unless two major opposition parties cease their attempts to block the election to Parliament of King's recently appointed minister of defense, A. G. L. McMcNaughton.

King, whose coalition government last December was given a vote of confidence after weeks of bitter debate over the new policy of drafting men for overseas duty, charged that the Progressive Conservative and Canadian Commonwealth Federation parties were seeking to undermine country's confidence in administration, despite their s[illegible] that time.

McNaughton, named deputy minister to carry out [illegible] conscription policy, is elected to Commons in [illegible] contest in the Grey-N[illegible] ct of Ontario so the he[illegible] able to continue in his c[illegible] st.

King did not refer [illegible] action of some 6000 Canadian army troops in going AWOL on the eve of their shipment overseas, but the issue was clearly tied up with the explosive Canadian political situation, since McNaughton is entrusted with carrying out the new draft policy—an action which has led to demonstrations, riots and desertions by a large number of troops.

Father, Son Seek $30,000 In Damages

Two damage suits asking $30,000 were filed yesterday against Leo Butler, and Leo Butler Co., Inc., Silver Spring (Md.) contractors, in the Montgomery County Circuit Court, Rockville, Md.

The plaintiffs are Henry Robert Hein, 6, and his father, Henry Hein, of Harford County, Md. Burns suffered by the child when he was near Edgewood Heights, Md., February 9, 1942, are the basis of the suits, according to the petitions filed.

The declarations state that the boy's clothing absorbed oil and ignited while he was playing on equipment being used to dig a sewerage line along the right of way of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

The fire was built near the digging apparatus. Both were left unattended the suit contends.

S. Albert Mickler, Bethesda, Md., is representing both plaintiffs. The child asks for $20,000 and the father $10,000.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

cluding 2000 tons of ammunition and six artillery pieces.

Planes Range Luzon Areas

American warplanes ranged the great central Luzon plain destroying enemy communication lines and hitting hard at airdromes.

Two coastal vessels and seven barges north of Vican were wiped out in these air onslaughts.

Bombs of patrol planes started landslides which blocked Balete Pass, the southern entrance to the Cagayan valley east of Lingayen Gulf.

Bataan, scene of a bitter, last-ditch stand by American and Filipino defenders of Luzon at the start of the war, was bombed by Liberators. Bataan is on the north entrance to Manila Bay. Gun positions and barracks were destroyed there.

Marikina and Zablan airdromes east of Manila were pounded also.

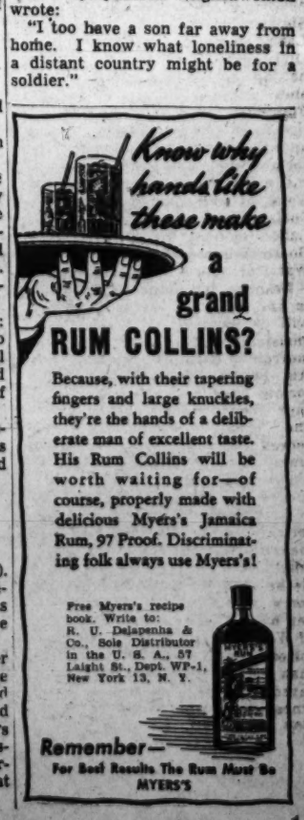
Pitying British Offer Snoring MP Sanctuary

London, Jan. 23 (AP).—Pvt. Ramon (The Snore) Rodriguez of Neptune, N. J., a military policeman, exhibited scores of letters from sympathetic Britons today offering him sleeping sanctuary.

The barrel-chested MP first was assigned to a 38-bed hut alone and more recently to a soundproofed private room because his snores kept other soldiers awake.

One sympathetic Englishwoman wrote:

"I too have a son far away from home. I know what loneliness in a distant country might be for a soldier."

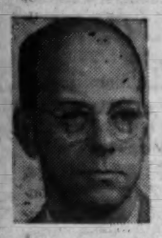

Know why hands like these make
a grand
RUM COLLINS?
Because, with their tapering fingers and large knuckles, they're the hands of a deliberate man of excellent taste. His Rum Collins will be worth waiting for—of course, properly made with delicious Myers's Jamaica Rum, 97 Proof. Discriminating folk always use Myers's!
Free Myers's recipe book. Write to: R. U. Delapenha & Co., Sole Distributor in the U. S. A., 57 Laight St., Dept. WP-1, New York 13, N. Y.
Remember—
For Best Results The Rum Must Be MYERS'S

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Justice Douglas Urged for Labor Post

LABOR: A search is still being made for a suitable person to replace Frances Perkins who has insisted that she be permitted to resign. It's reported on excellent authority that a group of CIO representatives a few days ago asked the President to appoint Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas to the Cabinet post. These and other labor people are said to have arrived at the conclusion that it is impossible for the AFL and CIO to agree on a man from the ranks of labor for the job. FDR is ready to appoint the man if they can. But whether Douglas would accept is doubted. He has rejected at least two offers from FDR to leave the court for jobs in the executive branch and only last summer he wrote an unpublished letter in which he disavowed any desire to run for Vice President when he was acceptable to the President. Samuel Rosenman, personal assistant to the President, also has been discussed for the post.



KLUTTZ

OPA is keeping pace with the State Department. The department has a row of millionaire assistant secretaries and OPA has a volunteer ration board made up of retired millionaires. The board is in Newport, R. I. The three top-hat members have provided all the furniture and equipment for the office, and they work every day from 9 to 6 without pay . . . Jonathan Daniels, administrative assistant to FDR, is handling White House press relations temporarily . . . Ben Cohen has again resigned as general counsel to James F. Byrnes, it's reported. He first resigned several weeks ago when the President rejected him as counselor to the State Department. Then it was decided that Cohen was to get the job. However, the counselor's job is said to rank above the six assistant secretaries and they objected to Cohen's appointment and so Cohen has again submitted his resignation.

AFL President William Green last week urged FDR to recommend a specific increase in base salaries for Government white-collar workers. And the AFL joint committee on retirement has indorsed the Norton bill which would bring members of Congress under the Civil Service retirement system . . . Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming tonight will speak at a dinner meeting of the Ntaional Federation of Federal Employes to be held at the YWCA, 614 E st. nw. . . . Representative Mundt has suggested that Federal officials use buses and streetcars instead of official cars when they go to Capitol Hill . . . Civil Service needs: wage rate analysts and district reconversion specialists, $4428 a year, also dictating machine transcribers, $1970.

Several lawyers at Foreign Economic Administration are threatenng to resign over the appointment of Al Davidson as general counsel. They supported Dean Stevens for the job. . . . If Henry Wallace is confirmed as Secretary of Commerce, the transfer of the Smaller War Plants Corp. to Commerce and the appointment of Maury Maverick as an assistant secretary is a clear possibility. . . . At Reconstruction Finance Corp., the employes have been instructed to refrain from discussing the merits or shortcomings of either Wallace or Jesse Jones or the fight between them. Officials there have adopted a wait-and-see attitude. Of course, the employes and officials alike are keenly interested in the developments. . . . The Social Security Board has urged Congress to bring Federal workers under its unemployment compensation system. The project has the approval of both F. D. R. and Governor Dewey.

At the State Department a group of labor attaches are being trained in Federal agencies here for assignment to our diplomatic posts abroad. In the group are: R. Smith Simpson, chief of the International Labor Organizations Branch in the Division of Labor Relations, who'll be sent to Belgium; John C. Adams, destined for Italy; Richard Forsythe, for Sweden, and Dorothy Sells, for Switzerland. To get an understanding of the labor and social activities of our Government, the group has been studying the work of the Labor Department, Social Security Board, National Labor Relations Board, War Labor Board, National Mediation Board, War Prdouction Board and others.

Frances Simmons, a clerk-typist in the Adjutant General's Office, will be the maid of honor at the christening of a victory ship tomorrow in Baltimore . . . The Army Air Forces has presented meritorious awards to Hilda Heath, Arthur Woodmansee, Donald Smith, and Arthur Beesley for having served 25 years in the Government . . . The complaints of employes and officials alike has succeeded in raising the temperature in most Federal buildings to a comfortable level . . . When he was inaugurated the other day for a fourth term, FDR wore the same tie he used when he took the oath for a third term . . . Thelma Harper of the Office of the Secretary of War, holds a certificate for meritorious civilian service . . . More than 1650 tons of coal have been saved by the Government here since the heat and fuel conservation campaign.

Permanent Car Tags Voted by Md. Assembly

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 23 (AP).—Forty-one bills, including that which would establish a permanent system of motor vehicle registration, were passed in the General Assembly today and sent to Governor O'Conor for signature.

They were the first to attain final passage at the current session.

All but one passed unanimously, the exception being the motor vehicle registration measure which went through, 21 to 3, with no debate.

Under the permanent registration system, motorists would retain their license tags until they wore out, only the corner tags being changed from year to year.

Defeated in 1943

The measure was defeated two years ago in the Legislature, but was introduced in the House again, this time with Legislative Council approval.

One of the three dissenters, Senator Robert B. Kimble (R., Allegany) explained his "nay" vote on the grounds that he did not believe license tags were durable enough for use from year to year.

Nineteen other measures were given final General Assembly approval by passing the Senate, while 21 complete the legislative course when adopted by the House.

Among the latter were several beneficial to servicemen, including those which would:

Remove liability for payment of back income taxes when death occurs while in service.

Exempt service salaries up to $1500 annually from income tax payment.

Exclude mustering-out payments from "gross income" under terms of the State income tax statute.

Others Are Minor

Most of the others passed by the House were minor measures relating to the income tax law. All bore Legislative Council sanction.

Among the bills sent to the Governor by the Senate was that which would eliminate tuition fees to State teachers colleges.

Others included those which would:

Eliminate turnpike, bridge or ferry charges for funerals;

Authorize the Standard Salary Board to fix salaries and wage rates of special classifications of State employes for limited periods;

Include Diesel engine fuels in the list of motor vehicle fuels subject to license taxes.

Eight measures were introduced, all of them minor, while the House received one new measure which would give the blind the right of way at certain intersections.

Memorial Road Asked

A resolution introduced by Delegate George T. Murray (D., Anne Arundel) called for construction of a highway from Fort George G. Meade to Annapolis and its naming after the late Gov. Austin L. Crothers. It was referred to the roads and highways committee.

Among House bills passed and sent to the Senate were those which would license the regular activities of tree experts and provide for free filing of discharge papers of servicemen.

The Senate passed nine of its own bills, including that which would eliminate interest payments by the State on tax refunds made to a citizen when the error was the citizen's responsibility.

Riddick to Head College for Girls At Blackstone

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—John Duncan Riddick, who is completing his tenth year as principal of Jefferson High School, will leave at the end of this school year to assume the presidency of the Blackstone College for Girls.

Announcement of his election as president of the junior college at Blackstone, which is reopening in September after a two-year lapse because of war conditions, was made by Thomas F. Carroll, of Norfolk, president of the board of trustees.

As a result of the building of a large Army training camp at Blackstone, conditions were such that the management at the college felt it wise in 1943 to suspend school activities for the duration and offer its facilities to help meet the tremendous housing need created by the development of Camp Pickett.

As a result the buildings were converted into accommodations for 175 officers and their wives. Since the camp is now materially reduced, the school will reopen, Carroll said.

Bay Ice-Breaker At Annapolis Asked

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 23 (AP).—Delegate Albert W. Woodfield (D., Anne Arundel) has proposed that the State, county and municipal government of Annapolis purchase an ice breaker for uce in opening the State capitol's harbor so that oystermen may reach the open waters of the Chesapeake Bay in winter.

Woodfield explained that in previous years the oystermen from many points in southern Maryland docked their boats at Annapolis because the bay ferry kept the channel lanes open. The removal of the ferry terminal to Sandy Point has resulted in the oystermen being icebound in the Annapolis harbor.

Capt. Ritter Promoted

Winchester, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—Capt. James F. Ritter, attached to an Army Air Corps bombardment group in England, has been promoted to major, relatives here were advised.

Iceland Girl Bride of Yank

MRS. ESTHER Z. PREYSS, 19-year-old native of Iceland, is shown above as she arrived at the Hampton Roads (Va.) port of embarkation en route to her husband's home in New York City. She is the bride of Sergt. Leonard Preyss of the United States Army, stationed in Iceland

Women's Jury Bill Approved In Md. House

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 23 (AP).—The "women's jury" bill passed the House of Delegates today by a count of 86 to 26 and headed for the Senate, where it was killed at the 1943 General Assembly session by a single vote.

Its final passage in the House came with no debate, but no such peaceful course was predicted for it in the Senate.

The measure (HB144) would provide that "hereafter no person shall be disqualified for service as a juror in this State by reason of sex."

The only opposition for the bill beyond the "nay" votes came when Delegate Le Roy Pumphrey (D., Prince Georges) proclaimed "on behalf of 90 per cent of the women of Prince Georges County, I vote no."

In the Senate, more serious trouble was expected, although at least two Senators who voted against the bill in 1943 were reported to favor it if amended to exempt the mothers of children under 12. This proposed amendment was reported to be acceptable to the National Women's Party and the Maryland Federation of Women's Clubs.

Should the bill pass the Senate and become law with the Governor's signature, it would mark the end of a fight for women's jury service which has extended over more than two decades.

Md. Bill Proposes State Licensing Of Physiotherapy

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 23 (AP).—A bill to license and regulate the practice of physiotherapy in Maryland under a board of examiners was before the House ways and means committee today:

The proposal of Delegate Bertram L. Boone 2d (D., Baltimore, Fifth), introduced in the House last night, would empower the Governor to appoint a board with the authority to grant, revoke or suspend licenses of practicing physiotherapists.

A physiotherapist, according to Boone's bill, is one who treats human injuries, diseases or disabilities by means of healing properties of massage, exercise, mechanical devices, heat, cold, air, light, water and electricity, but not by means of Roentgen rays, radium, surgery or drugs.

Physiotherapists, now practicing in the State, would be eligible to apply for a license without examination if Boone's bill becomes law, while future applicants would be required to appear before the board for examination.

Officers Named For 11 Home Clubs In Prince William

Manassas, Va., Jan. 23 (Spl.).—Officers for Prince William County's 11 home demonstration clubs have been named for 1945 as follows:

Manassas—President, Mrs. A. W. Ballentine; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Myrtle Mitchell.

Aden—President, Mrs. Susie Smith; vice president, Mrs. Charles Diehl; secretary-treasurer, Mrs Jessie Horn.

Bristow—President, Mrs. Lola Manuel; vice president, Miss Esther Dickens; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Christine Schaeffer.

Cannon Branch—President, Mrs. B. O. Wakeman; vice president, Mrs. Orrin Kline; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Mary Kline.

Dumfries—President, Mrs. H. C. Kerscheffer; vice president, Mrs. Myrtle Keyes; secretary, Mrs. J. A. Bishop; treasurer, Mrs. John Walker.

Greenwich—President, Mrs. Vernon Ellis; secretary-treasurer, Miss Katie Boley.

Dudley Road—President, Mrs. A. O. Beane; vice president, Mrs. Alvin Compton; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. John Allison.

Wellington—President, Mrs. Arthur Vetter; vice president, Mrs. I. B. Thomas; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. John Rollins.

Woodbridge—President, Mrs. A. P. Fling; vice president, Mrs. T. B. Joyce; secretary, Mrs. G. Manderfield; treasurer, Mrs. K. I. Davis.

Nokesville—President, Mrs. L. J. Bowman, vice president, Mrs. Ruth McMichael; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. W. R. Nelson.

Bethel—President, Mrs. D. C. Glascock; vice president, Mrs. M. G. Garber; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. E. N. Garner.

State Aviation Program Goes To Legislature

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 23 (AP).—The State Aviation Commission proposed today a legislative program designed to facilitate development of postwar flying in Maryland, coupling it with a warning that "failure to comprehend the proper function of aviation may have a devastating effect on the economy of the State."

The Commission's suggestions which Chairman Charles H. Buck said would be incorporated in bills to be presented later, were presented by Buck to House and Senate aviation committees at a joint meeting. The principal points were:

1. Designation of an existing agency, or creation of new functions for the Aviation Commission, to plan for spending of the 14 million dollars in Federal funds the Department of Commerce forecast would be expended in Maryland.

Tax Program Asked

2. Implementing the building of airports, particularly the secondary type.

3. Consideration of a program of tax encouragement "with a minimum of restrictions."

4. Discontinuance of the so-called "grandfather rights" under which an existing airline may get a certificate to fly a given route and then do little or nothing "except to use that application as a means to exclude anyone else . . ."

5. Consideration of whether a State agency will be designated to receive Federal funds, or permit each political subdivision to obtain its own. The Aviation Commission favored designation of a State agency.

Buck said there are now 18 airports in Maryland ("designated as safe," eight airports listed as inactive, and 11 military airports. "The Civil Aeronautics Administration has said we need 64 airports," Buck commented, adding that "the extent to which existing military airports may become public airports after the war is not known."

Would Use Road Funds

The legislature also had before it today a comprehensive postwar aviation program calling for the use of State highway funds to match any Federal appropriations that might become available for a chain of airports throughout Maryland.

The program was submitted to the lawmakers in a special message from Governor O'Conor, who said that the plan would place Maryland "in the forefront of the States" in postwar aviation.

"Our Army and Navy have selected the State already for the location of air bases, the dimensions of which are staggering and beyond the knowledge of a great majority of our own citizens," O'Conor said.

Outlining the 8-point program briefly, the Governor said that a complete aviation program would be submitted by the administration in a few days.

The plan would include construction of landing strips at convenient locations on the State's highway network.

Court Hearing Set For Naval Officer In Hit-Run Death

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—Lieut. Comdr. John Cornelius Lafferty, USNR, charged with homicide and hit-and-run, in connection with the death of Walter Lee Postlethwait, GM, First Class, USNR, will be given a hearing in police court January 30. His case was continued by Police Justice Savory E. Amato today.

Lafferty was turned over to the police late yesterday afternoon by naval authorities, and was released on bail in the sum of $2500.

Police allege that Lafferty was the driver of the car that struck and fatally injured Postlethwait here on the night of January 11. It was explained that the delay in Lafferty's being turned over to the civil authorities was due to the fact that he was a patient in the naval dispensary, having been admitted there January 16 suffering from a head injury.

Coast Guard Investigates Waste Charges

Baltimore, Jan. 23 (AP).—The Coast Guard investigated charges of manpower waste today in the Baltimore district, after the Coast and Geodetic Survey had answered a charge the agency presumed was aimed at its use of a converted yacht.

The charges were made public in the Congressional Record when Representative Roe (D., Md.), inserted in it a letter from Ralph H. Wiley, Oxford, Md.

Explains Yacht in Bay

Rear Admiral L. O. Colbert, director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, said that the former yacht Cowie had been on duty in the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries on the Eastern Shore and as far as the Potomac River since last fall.

He said the vessel "carries a complement of men engaged in surveying to correct hydrographic data for correction of maritime charts."

This may have been the craft Wiley referred to in his letter which said it had been lying in the Choptank River all winter with a full crew of able-bodied men, Colbert continued.

The other instance specified by Wiley, who said it took seven Coast Guardsmen to return a motor launch to an Eastern Shore yard from Baltimore, brought from Capt. Merle O'Neil, District Coast Guard commander, the declaration: "There is no waste of manpower in any operations in this district."

Recruit Training Cited

O'Neil said it was difficult to answer Wiley's charge specifically because Wiley did not mention the name or number of the motor launch.

He added, however, that occasionally new recruits were placed on such boats with trained men, a fact which would possibly lead to the belief in one not familiar with the training program that the craft was over-manned.

He promised the charges would be further investigated.

Navy Yard Workers Urge Deeper Probe

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—Several Central Labor Union delegates who testified before the War Investigating Committee headed by Senator Mead said last night at a club meeting that he has "not even scratched the surface" in his charges of excess manpower at the Norfolk Navy Yard in Portsmouth, Va.

President O. I. Fleming of the organization gave his official indorsement to a statement issued only the day before by the executive board of the Hampton Roads District Labor Council welcoming the Mead committee's investigation. The statement expressed hope that the probe would result in correction of conditions already complained of by labor.

Secretary Ray L. Pinkson of the labor council said that Senator Mead's statement apparently met with general approval among workers at the yard. "I have talked to 30 or 40 of them and their comments on Senator Mead's statement have been unanimously favorable," he said.

Parley Is Called On Regional Jail

Winchester, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—Maj. Rice M. Youell, State corrections commissioner, will meet here Thursday night with committees of the Winchester City Council and the Frederick County Board of Supervisors to study a report made recently embodying a recommendation that a regional jail be erected and maintained jointly by authorities of Frederick and Warren Counties and the City of Winchester.

The report was made after an inspection of the local jail by the commissioner. Judge Burr P. Harrison also voiced a request that the local jail facilities be modernized. The Winchester Jail was built about a hundred years ago.

Major Youell also inspected the Warren Jail at Front Royal and declared it to be antiquated and unsanitary.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 23 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 75; receipts light, inquiry broad; represented classes active, fully steady with Monday; small lot good around 940-lb. steers, 14.50; few medium beef cows, 11.50; scattered lots cutter and common, 8.00@11.00; canners, 6.00@7.50; outstanding beef bulls weighing 1020 lbs., 14.50; top sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk, 9.00@13.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 500; active, fully steady with Monday; good and choice 160-350 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 10.50@14.00; culls around 8.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes 6.00 down.

POULTRY—Market firm; receipts very light; quotations unchanged.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 23 (AP) (USDA)—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.) WHITE POTATOES—Receipts, light; market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.95.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy, market steady; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and New York, 1.85@2.25.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1½ in. sizes, no demand; 2½ to 2½ in., 2.00@2.50; some few higher; 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts moderate, market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 43@45; U. S. grade A, medium, 40@42; U. S. grade A, small, 34@35; U. S. grade B, large, 38@41; U. S. grade B, medium, 34@35; U. S. grade C, large, 34@35; pullets, 34@35; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 37@39.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) No receipts, market at a standstill; all poultry at OPA ceiling. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½; colored hens, 25; Leghorns, 25; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1800; market steady with Monday; 180 to 240 lb. grain-fed hogs, 14.10; 100 to 120 lbs., 10.85; 120 to 140 lbs., 12.70; 140 to 160 lbs., 13.25; 160 to 180 lbs., 13.95; 240 to 270 lbs., 13.50; 270 to 300 lbs., 13.20; 300 to 330 lbs., 12.95; weights 330 lbs. up, 12.70; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.35; 350 to 500 lbs., 11.85; over 500 lbs., 11.10; good stags, 8.10.

CATTLE—Top dairy type cows bring 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@6.00; shelly kinds, 3.50@4.00. Good butcher bulls are selling 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls, according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers bring 15.00; medium grades, 11.00@13.00; common, 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 23 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 15,000; total, 21,000; very active, fully steady; early clearance; good and choice hogs 170 lbs. and over at 14.75 ceiling; few underweights downward to 14.25; all weights good and choice sows, 14.00.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 8000; total, 8000; salable calves, 1200; total, 1200; general market very active; fed steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, 10 to 15 higher, instances 25 up; strictly choice kinds absent; top 16.60 on 1318-lb. averages; best long yearlings, 16.50; bulk, 13.75@16.00; top heifers, 15.25; cow and bull receipts small and both classes firm to 15 higher; vealers fully steady at 15.50 down; good and choice stockers and feeders in light supply at 12.00@13.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 6000; total, 6000; scattered sales and bids steady; deck good and choice 112-lb. fed wooled Western lambs sold 15.85, other good and choice lambs bid 15.75; nothing done early on older classes.

Virginia Has 23 of Last 206 Pensioned Gray Veterans

Richmond, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—Of the estimated 700,000 Southerners who fought under the Stars and Bars 80 years ago, only 206 remain in the pension rolls of the entire South, a survey by the Richmond News-Leader revealed today.

These veterans—all of them at least 90 and many over 100 years old—are scattered from Western Texas to Tidewater Virginia. Most of them live with their children and rely upon pensions paid by the Southern States for the necessities of life.

An estimate based upon figures supplied by several of the one-time Confederate States indicates that the total cost of Confederate pensions since the first pensions were paid 60 or 70 years ago is some 260 million dollars. Pension costs continuing at about $3,387,000 per year, although appropriations are declining in every State.

In addition to the 206 veterans still are continuing at about $3,387,000 per year, although appropriations are declining in every State. States are paying pensions varying from $5 to $50 per month to 9920 widows of Confederate veterans. Pensions also are paid 25 body servants.

According to the survey, here's the way the pension picture shapes up, nearly 80 years after the last gun was fired at Appomattox:

Virginia now is paying a pension of $75 per month to 23 veterans, $15 to 782 widows who were married in or after 1880, $20 to 251 widows married prior to 1880, $30 to 24 totally blind widows, $20 to nine body servants and $5 to 16 women living at the Confederate Home on Sheppard street. In addition, 955 Confederate daughters get pensions of $50 per year.

Virginia claims the distinction of being the only State in the South paying a pension to Confederate daughters, and pension clerks in other Southern States reported no trend toward such payments, elsewhere.

Since the first pensions were paid in Virginia in 1888, about $29,450,000 has been spent on Confederate pensions in the Old Dominion. The current appropriation is about $350,000 per annum.

Miss Mackall's Rites Today In Culpeper

Culpeper, Va., Jan. 23 (Spl.).—Miss Bessie B. Mackall, a deputy in the Culpeper County Clerk's office, until her recent retirement on account of ill health, died yesterday at her home here. Funeral services will be held from St. Stephen's Episcopal Church at 2 p. m., on Wednesday.

She was the only child of the late Capt. Robert M. Mackall—one of Mosby's Rangers in the War Between the States—and his wife, Alice Ashby Mackall of Culpeper. Among her near relatives are: Mrs. William Birney of Culpeper, widow of General Birney; Mrs. Walter G. Campbell of Washington, and Mrs. Gari Melchers of Falmouth and New York.

Mrs. Annie C. Duncan

Shenandoah, Va., Jan. 23.—Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Annie Coverstone Duncan, 63, who died Friday. She is survived by her husband, Richard A. Duncan, and six children—Mrs. D. B. McBridge, Mrs. B. F. Brown and Mrs. Glen Huffman, all of Shenandoah; Mrs. C. E. Shelter, Brewster, Ohio; John Duncan, Shenandoah, and Corpl. Richard Duncan, Fort Benning, Ga.

W. P. VanDevander

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 23.—William P. VanDevander, believed to be the last surviving veteran of the War Between the States in this eastern section of West Virginia, died recently at the home of a son, Frank, in Pendleton County. He was 101. He had resided for 75 years at Harman, W. Va., and had been an invalid for the past two years. Surviving are two sons, four daughters, a brother, 43 grandchildren, 81 great grandchildren and six great great grandchildren.

Julian R. Bane

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Services will be held here tomorrow afternoon for Julian R. Bane, 63, retired farmer, who died yesterday at the home of a sister, Mrs. Eugene L. Ray, this city. Surviving are three sisters, one brother, a half-brother and a half-sister.

Alpha C. Peery

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Services were held today in Winchester, Va., for Alpha C. Peery, 54, native of this county, who died in Baltimore where he had resided some years. He was twice married. Surviving are his second wife, three children by his first wife and three by the second, two brothers and two sisters.

John R. Dove

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 23 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held at Berea Baptist Church in Stafford County today for John R. Dove, 74, who died in a hospital here Sunday. He had lived in Stafford since his retirement from the employ of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. in Washington in 1926.

Danville Area to Go Under U. S. Rent Control

By the Associated Press

Ten additional areas will be brought under rent control February 1, the OPA announced yesterday.

The new areas, their maximum rent date and the zones covered by the freeze include:

Danville, Va., July 1, 1943, Independent City of Danville, and in Pittsylvania County, the magisterial districts of Tunstall and Dan River.

Red Cross Aide Named

Woodstock, Va., Jan. 23.—Mrs. W. P. Whitmore of Woodstock has accepted a position as executive secretary of the Shenandoah Chapter, American Red Cross. She succeeds Mrs. Ripley Walker, who resigned after holding the position three years.

Traffic Spurt On Bay Ferry Laid to Speedup

Baltimore, Jan. 23 (AP).—An increase of 18.15 per cent in traffic on the Chesapeake Bay ferry system during December over the same month last year was reported today by William A. Codd, chief auditor of the State Roads Commission.

A factor in the rise, he said, was the shortened schedule, which now takes only 25 minutes from Matapeake to Sandy Point instead of the 45 minutes required when the terminus was in Annapolis.

During December, 1944, passenger cars on the ferry system numbered 16,553; trucks and buses, 3206, and pedestrians, 43,350. The previous December a total of 14,100 passenger cars, 2890 commercial vehicles and 36,418 pedestrians was reported.

Traffic over the Susquehanna River Bridge has decreased 11.31 per cent, while an increase of 8.95 per cent was noted in use on the Potomac River Bridge, Codd announced.

State Auditor Asks New System on Traveling Costs

Richmond, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—J. Gorden Bennett, State auditor of public accounts, has recommended to Governor Darden that in future the practice of making lump-sum allowances for traveling expenses be discontinued and reimbursements be made for actual expenditures incurred as shown by itemized vouchers.

The recommendation was contained in a report made yesterday on the audit of Frederick County in connection with which the State auditor recommended that the Governor request the Commonwealth's attorney of the county to review the tax code, especially the provision referring to the right of a city to tax county property.

The recommendation related to a disbursement by the county of $26.20 last November in payment of taxes on county property located in the City of Winchester.

In an audit on Scott County, the auditor pointed out that "in order to assume uniformity of procedure as well as making record-keeping of the treasurer easier, we recommend that the board of supervisors adopt and put into effect the warrant-check method of disbursing county funds."

Bill Would Outlaw Switch-Blade Knives

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 23 (AP).—The State's attorney of Baltimore City advocated at a Senate judicial proceedings committee hearing today the State-wide application of two city ordinances, one to outlaw switch-blade knives and one to require permits to sell or buy a pistol.

"The switch-blade knife is evil. It has no use except in evil purposes," Bernard J. Wells told the committee in discussing Senate Bill 105.

The switch-blade knife contains a blade operated by a spring. It can be opened "in a flash" and is almost always used to cut or slash someone, Wells said.

41 Virginia Casualties Are Listed

By the Associated Press

The War Department yesterday named 41 Virginians said to have been wounded in action in the European war.

The next of kin have previously been notified and have been advised by the War Department of any change in status of the men. Those with northern Virginia kin follow:

Staff Sergt. Elbert M. Gill, son of Mrs. Virginia M. Gill of Claremont.

Pfc. Claude V. Hensley, brother of Mrs. Florence Fout, Charlottesville.

Pvt. Jack Z. Layman, son of Mrs. Stella F. Layman, 1003 Cameron st., Alexandria.

First Sergt. Albert Martina, husband of Mrs. Lucille Martina, 1601 North 12th st., Arlington.

Pfc. Jesse C. Merica, son of Mrs. Minnie L. Merica, Elkton.

T/5 Edward C. Miller, son of Mrs. Kate Miller, Afton.

Pvt. John E. Mundie, son of Mrs. Ruth Powell, Fredericksburg.

Second Lieut. Carl D. Proffitt, jr., son of Mrs. Bertha E. Proffitt, Charlottesville.

Pfc. John P. Rucker, husband of Mrs. Georgia S. Rucker of Stafford.

Sergt. Calvin C. Viands, son of Mrs. Elsie M. Viands, Luray.

Pfc. Francis R. Welles, son of Mrs. Elizabeth G. Welles, 3 Lewis st., Lexington.

Md. Wounded Listed

The names of 22 Maryland Army men reported wounded, follow:

Corpl. Lester C. Brooks, husband of Mrs. Lula E. Brooks, Darlington.

Pvt. Cornelius R. Fink, husband of Mrs. Mary E. Fink, Hancock.

Pvt. Wallace H. Gardener, son of Mrs. Margaret Gardener, Ridgeley.

Pfc. Frank J. Nelson, son of Mrs. James T. Nelson, jr., Owings Mills.

Pfc. Paul R. Schlitz, son of Mrs. Margaret E. Schlitz, Catonsville.

Staff Sergt. Clarence C. Schroyer, son of Mrs. Eva E. Schroyer, Myersville.

Pfc. William G. Seville, husband of Mrs. Mildred E. Seville, Hancock.

Pvt. Joseph E. Shorb, husband of Mrs. Ethel E. Shorb, Thurmont.

Sergt. Stuart R. Throckmorton, brother of Mrs. S. M. Turpie, Hillside.

Pvt. William D. Webb, husband of Mrs. Janet V. Webb, Armstead Gardens.

Pvt. Charles R. White, son of Mrs. Violet F. White Edmonston.

The rest were from Baltimore.

State Liquor Revenues Up $18,539,986

Richmond, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—State Liquor Board revenue collected for the six-month period ended December 31, 1944, showed an $18,539,986 increase over the same period in 1943, the State comptroller reported to the Governor today.

The revenue collected from the ABC in 1944 amounted to $33,098,191, as compared to $14,558,205 collected for the same six-month period during 1943.

Gas tax collections were up, as were taxes from individual incomes. Gas tax collections for 1944 amounted to approximately $8,160,911. For the six-month period ended December 31, 1943, the amount collected was $7,882,002.

As for revenues from tax on individual incomes, the increase was about 1½ million dollars. It is estimated that $6,161,000 was collected for the six-month period just concluded. For the same period in 1943, the collections amounted to $4,721,688.

Rites Set for Farmer; Victim of Auto Fumes

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 23 (Spl.).—Funeral services for Emory Palmer, 43-year-old farmer who was found dead on Monday morning in his car parked in the Clark Gap Woods, will be held Thursday afternoon in Leesburg. His death was caused by carbon monoxide gas, according to County Coroner John A. Gibson.

Palmer is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Palmer, of Waterford, and several brothers. His companion, Mrs. Elsie Virginia Costello, 22, of Leesburg, who was found dazed in the home of Mrs. Mary Williams nearby, remains in a serious condition at the Loudoun County Hospital.

BARNABY
By Crockett Johnson
Amazing work, Baxter! Landing Sables O'Ryan and his gang! Singlehanded!
Well, I, er—
The phone. It's for you, Lieutenant.
What? The insurance company detective found the stolen furs? Where? Mr. Catt's office! Right in the Fur Shoppe? . . . But—
Huh?
Catt! The dirty doublecrosser!
Ah! That clears up our mystery!
But—
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Women's League Is Urged To Work for Durable Peace

Although the United States is the wealthiest of all nations, and equipped with the best facilities for production, all chances for a concrete world peace can be lost if a campaign is not waged to have Congress begin immediately to approve adequate postwar monetary, air, disarmament, and agriculture treaties, it was decided yesterday at an all-day meeting of the District League of Voteless Women Voters at the Mayflower Hotle.

More than 800 women heard Leo Pasvolsky, special assistant to the Secretary of State, outline the recent Dumbarton Oaks proposals, and listened to former Representative Howard J. McMurray of Wisconsin warn that one member plus one-third of the U. S. Senate could successfully block any peace proposal that 80 or 90 per cent of the population may want.

The meeting was one of the many meetings held by the league chapters all over the country to awaken women to their task of establishing a lasting peace by organizing discussion groups and writing to their newspaper editors and Congressmen.

Partnership of Nations

Women attending the meeting were urged by Representative Emily Taft Douglas (D., Ill.) to "start the men and women on the street to thinking about world problems, and not just leave it to Congress." The speaker said that too often Congress is used as a "whipping boy" when the fail in treaties, when the real reason for the failure is that the "people of the country didn't care enough to fight for their convictions."

The vast powers and resources the United States has to contribute to peace were outlined in the afternoon panel sessions by Eugene Staley, professor of International Economic Relations; E. A. Goldenweiser of the Federal Reserve Board, Howard R. Tolley of the Interim Commission on Food and Agriculture, and L. Welch Pogue, chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board. Charles P. Taft, director of Wartime Economic Affairs of the State Department, was chairman for the panel.

All speakers agreed that while the United States could take up the task of helping the world alone, it would be better to establish a peace as a partner of all the nations, rather than as a "big brother."

Peace Campaign Urged

The audience was warned against three elements of Congress who blocked the peace proposals of the last war; the irreconcilables, who can't understand that people want to have a decent world; the perfectionists who will accept no treaty unless both the treaty and allies are perfect, and the revisionists who will revise and amend every agreement until it is a weak and worthless document.

At the close of the panel the women were urged by Chairman Taft to "go out and spread the gospel of peace with a concerted campaign."

The morning meeting was presided over by Mrs. Eugene S. Duffield, president of the District league, and by Mrs. Walter H. C. Laves, chairman of the program committee, in the afternoon.

19 'G' Girls, 1 Serviceman Study Cooking

Learning to cook may be a doleful drudge for most young women but 19 Government girls and 1 serviceman it's a solid investment in the postwar world.

The 20 food fanciers, many engaged to men overseas, enrolled in a cooking class at the National Catholic Community Service USO, 1814 N st. nw. Their first lesson—muffins and salads—was held a week ago and this past Monday attention was focused on a complete balanced meal. Thirteen more sessions will be held on succeeding Monday nights with but a nominal food cost for the students.

Pvt. Jimmy Price of Texas City, Tex., veteran of two and a half years in the Aleutians, and only male enrolled, attends class because he believes home is the rightful place for both men and women. He is stationed at Fort Belvoir.

"This is the closest I've ever been to a potato," one girl groaned as she struggled to take its peel off evenly and thinly, at her second lesson.

The class, organized at request of the students themselves, is taught by Mrs. Mary Turner, home service director for the Potomac Electric Power Co.

TO EASE MISERY OF CHILD'S COLD RUB ON VICKS VAPORUB

Commonsense Says:
PAZO for Simple PILES
Relieves pain and soreness
For relief from the torture of simple Piles, PAZO ointment has been famous for more than thirty years. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas, relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.
Get PAZO Now! At Your Druggists!

Rescuer Thanked

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HE SAVED THEM FROM FIRE—Mrs. Sylvia McIntyre, left, holding her year-old son, John, and Mrs. Hazel McFadden, right, bestow kisses upon Thomas Watson, 24, who saved them and their children in an apartment house fire at Akron, Ohio. Watson, who used a ladder made of sheets and blankets to rescue the two women and their children, is holding Mrs. McFadden's infant son, Junior. Two women died in the fire

Capt. W. K. Goolrick Wounded in Action

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 23. (Spl.).—Captain William Kinloch Gollrich, of Fredericksburg, who has served on General Patton's staff since the invasion of North Africa, was seriously wounded in action in Luxembourg December 31. He is now in a hospital in Paris.

Captain Goolrick, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Goolrick, is a graduate of Virginia Military Institute and was preparing to study law when this country entered the war. He was attached to the War Department in Washington for many months before going overseas.

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.

7:30 Music.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Hour of Prayer.
8:30 News Summary.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 My True Story.
10:30 Name the Tune.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Gil Martyn: News.
11:45 Gossip for Girls.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Hit Band of the Week.
12:15—Luncheon Dancing.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Bankage: News.
1:15 News.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Kiernan's Corner
2:15 Hollywood Hits.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
2:45 Money Man
3:00 Morton Downey
3:15 Appointment With Life.
3:45 Yours Alone.
4:00 Time Views the News.
4:15 Mary Washington College.
4:30 I'll Buy That.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracey.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Capt. Midnight.
6:00 News.
6:15 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Fredericksburg, Va.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.

7:00 Musical Clock.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Sunny Side of the Street.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News Summary.
11:45 Jack Berch.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:30 Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
12:55 Today's Movie Guide.
1:00 Bankage News.
1:15 Music of the Masters.
1:45 Piano Playhouse.
2:00 John B. Kennedy.
2:15 Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey
3:15 20th Century Serenade.
3:45 Sincerely Yours.
4:00 "Time" Views the News.
4:15 Easy Rhythm.
4:30 That's For Me.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:30 Jack Armstrong
5:45 10-2-4 Ranch.

EVENING.

6:00 Kiernan's News Corner.
6:15 Tire Recapping Time.
6:30 News
6:45 Richfield Reporter.
7:00 Just Music.
7:15 Raymond Gram Swing.
7:30 Eddy Howard.
7:45 Treasury Salute.
8:00 Ted Malone.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Counterspy.
9:00 Stop and Shop.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Prendle and Niles.
10:30 Transatlantic Quiz.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Lee Brown's Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.
Charlottesville, Va.

WJEJ

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.

7:00 Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 News. B Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 News; Arthur Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals.
11:45 Interlude.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 News and William Lang.
12:15 Music in Letter Vein.
12:30 Army Service Forces.
1:00 Ray Dady
1:15 Terry's House Party.
1:30 Lunch With Lopez
1:45 American Woman's Jury.
2:00 Cedric Foster
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45 True Detective Mysteries.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Palmer House Orch.
3:30 The Smoothies
3:45 Tin Top Tunes.
4:05 Romantic Cycle.
4:15 Johnson Family
4:30 Zeb Carver.
4:45 Handy Man.
5:00 Radio Roundup.
5:15 Superman.
5:30 News.
5:45 Tom Mix.

EVENING.

6:00 News, Sports.
6:15 Faye and Pete.
6:30 Candlelight and Silver.
7:00 Fulton Lewis, Jr.
7:15 Ray Herbeck.
7:30 Hi Gorrai.
7:45 Hal Alomo.
8:00 Cecil Brown.
8:15—Sunny Skylar.
8:30 Organ Melodies.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter.
9:15 Piano Fantasy.
9:30 Cisco Kid.
10:00 Mayfree
10:15 Paul Schubert.
10:30 Eddie Camden Orchestra.
10:45 Chuck Foster.
11:00 Music, Sports.
11:30 Sign Off

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.

6:30 Rev. Maiden.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Red Belcher.
7:15 The Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Hayden Family.
8:00 Curley Jos.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 Mixing Bowl.
10:00 Buddy Starcher.
10:30 Morning Varieties.
10:45 Woman's Page of the Air.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Lee Moore.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 News; Juanita.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 10-2-4 Ranch.
1:15 Campfire Roundups.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier
2:30 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lee Moore.
3:30 News
3:45 Matinee Melodies.
4:00 Road of Life.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 News.
5:00 Story Lady.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Dance Time.
5:45 News and Markets.
6:00 Sports.
6:15 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.

7:30 Morning Clock.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 New Arrivals.
8:30 Blue Nows Correspondent.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story
10:15 Peggy Painter.
10:30 Martinsburg Wheel.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Kellogg News.
11:45 Wheel of Fortune.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Music.
12:15 10-2-4 Ranch.
12:30 Farm and Home.
1:00 Bankhage.
1:15 Bible School.
1:45 Piano Playhouse.
2:00 News.
2:15 The Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies, Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Blue Frolics.
4:30 Time Views News.
4:45 Rev Harry James.
5:00 Terry and Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.

EVENING.

6:00 Good Neighbor.
6:10 Don't You Believe It?
6:15 Sam and Wm.
6:30 Evening Reveries.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.

6:00 Sign On; Uncle Joe.
7:00 News; Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of World.
8:15 The Jubilaires.
8:30 Community News.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:15 School of the Air.
9:45 News.
10:00 Dixie Rogers.
10:15 Tom and Herb.
10:30 Evelyn Winters.
10:45 Gospel Singer.
11:00 Doc Williams.
11:30 Bright Horizon.
11:45 Farm Time.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns
1:30 Doc Williams.
2:00 News.
2:15 Dixie Rogers.
2:30 Ivvy and the Radio Roundup.
3:00 Mary Marlin.
3:15 Tex King.
3:30 Lazy River Boys.
4:00 House Party.
4:45 Mill Herth Trio.
5:00 Service Time.
5:30 Terry Allen and Rose Sisters.
5:45 Sports Parade.

EVENING.

6:00 News; Quincy Howe.
6:15 Music
6:30 Encore Appearance.
6:45 Dinner Music.
7:00 Preview of Programs.
7:15 Music That Satisfies.
7:30 Treasury Department Salute.
7:45 Excursions in Science.
8:00 News.
8:15 Chester Bowles.
8:30 Dr Christian.
9:00 Frank Sinatra.
9:15 Russ Morgan.
9:30 Which Is Which.
10:00 Great Moments in Music.
10:30 Let Yourself Go.
11:00 World News
11:15 Danny O'Neill.
11:30 Invitation to Music.
12:00 News.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
A Columbia Station. Frederick, Md.

Lake Worth, Fla.
GULF STREAM HOTEL
LAKE WORTH, FLA.
Still accepting reservations for April, 1945.
Write for information and literature

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Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back as return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

Don't be surprised if it turns out to be the beauty secret of our modern age
Scientists... those wonderful, modest men... would never make such an extravagant claim. They'll merely tell you... knowingly... that new-found Biodyne R helps offset the unkind depressants of normal skin respiration... that it stimulates the vital oxygen intake of your skin's tiny cells. But wait and see what your *mirror* tells you... when you begin using SRF... Night Cream... Day Lotion... with Biodyne R. See how quickly your skin *feels* fresher, younger... looks excitingly smoother, softer.
SRF NIGHT CREAM • DAY LOTION
In smart 6 oz. ceramic containers... $4.50 each, plus taxes
On Sale in the Toiletries Section, First Floor
WOODWARD & LOTHROP
*Not a hormone... but a newly discovered natural cellular substance found in no other skin-care preparation.
A product of Sperti, Inc.

Get it done

then
Take it easy

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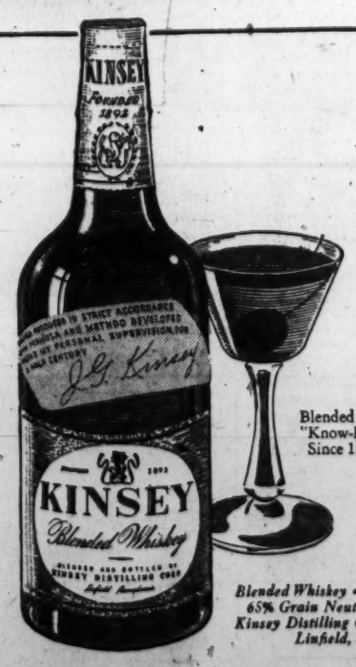
KINSEY
the unhurried
WHISKEY
A job well done... a rest well earned.
And Kinsey, the Unhurried Whiskey, is just the drink for *complete* enjoyment of your unhurried moments. For Kinsey is a light, superbly smooth, and satisfying whiskey... blended with care and "know-how" for more than half a century.
Whatever job you have in hand, *get it done*. Then, *take it easy*... with Kinsey.


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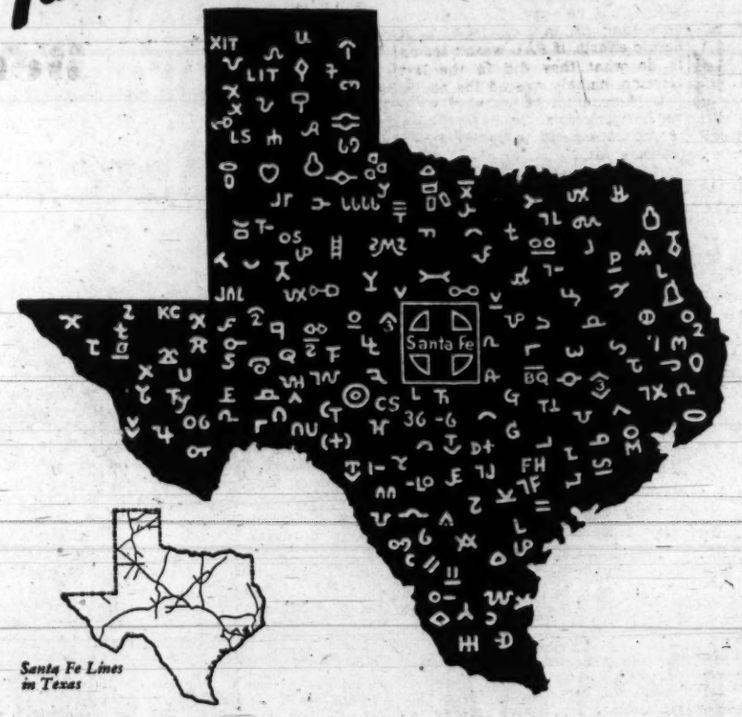

Santa Fe Lines in Texas
Those brands above (with one exception) stand for cattle—Texas cattle. But look a little closer and you'll see a "brand" that doesn't represent cattle-raising. It stands for a long-time Texas partner in getting those cattle to market. It's the Santa Fe trademark.
★ ★ ★
Cattle isn't all that Texas offers to the nation—not by a long shot.
Texas is the big "all 'round" producer from field, orchard and mine as well as range.
Look at Texas grapefruit. Texas helium. Texas cotton. Texas melons. Texas grains. Texas oil. Texas vegetables. Texas sulphur and other minerals. Texas sheep. Texas steers. Texas turkeys. Texas gas. Texas wool. Texas mohair. Texas pecans.
Santa Fe "settled" in Texas in the early 1880's. Since then we have seen the products of Texas lands and factories begin, grow and flourish.
Texans will be interested to note how Santa Fe is keeping in step with the Lone Star State—by increasing yard facilities, lengthening sidings to handle bigger freight loads faster.
After the war your Santa Fe railroad partner will be ready, able and proud to take even more Treasures of Texas where you want them to go—North, East or West.
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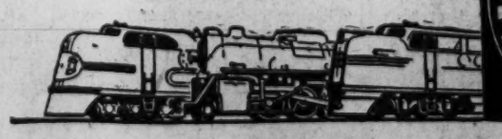
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"Fight Infantile Paralysis—January 14 to 31"

1497

No Swings on Sunday

Abergele, Wales, (U.P.)—The city council has ruled it against the law for children to use swings in Abergele on Sunday. One clergyman took objection. "Children were born to be happy seven days a week," he said.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

NOW SHE SHOPS "CASH AND CARRY"
Without Painful Backache

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

SICKISH STOMACH?
Pepto-Bismol is good for that

Stomach queasy, uneasy and upset? Quiet and calm it with soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. Helps bring prompt relief to sour, sickish, upset stomach—acts to retard *gas formation* and simple diarrhea. Pleasant-tasting. Non-laxative. *Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.*

A NORWICH PRODUCT

IDEAL COMBINATION of QUALITY and CONVENIENCE
Jack Dempsey's HOTEL Great Northern
57th STREET 6th-7th AVES. NEW YORK, N.Y.
Now Catering to Transients
singles—doubles—suites
All with private bath & shower
Moderate Rates
RESTAURANT AND BAR
2 Short Blocks to Central Park
Walking Distance to Radio City, Theatres and Shopping Centers
J. A. MacDonald, Managing Dir.

Which of These Constipation Troubles Have You?
Read About This Doctor's 'Mild' But 'So Effective' Laxative!

Do you get up mornings not actually sick but feeling half alive, mentally dull, grouchy, stomach upset with gas, bloating due to constipation?

If so, don't rely on harsh, blasting laxatives! Instead—here's a physician's own *purely vegetable* formula — Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets — so *mild, gentle* but oh—so *effective!* Olive Tablets stimulate BOTH upper and lower bowels to produce more *natural-like* movements—soft, comfortable—*complete satisfaction!*

Take Olive Tablets tonight to feel 'tip-top' tomorrow. Caution: use as directed. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢. All drugstores.

DR. EDWARDS' OLIVE TABLETS

Flying to **DAYTON**

Try TWA first for wartime travel. TWA Ticket Office, 745 13th St., N.W. For reservations, telephone

REPUBLIC 5400

TWA POINTS THE WAY

GOP to Focus Effort on PAC In 1946 Plans

By Robert C. Albright

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 23.—Republicans of every political coloration from Old Guard stand-patters to the more forward-looking party realists scattered out today from this GOP stronghold with one single-minded conviction.

They know they have the PAC and its highly developed vote turnout machinery, rather than the Democratic Party and its poorly hitched local organizations, to lick in the Congressional elections of 1946.

The program drawn at this GOP national committee rally in the antiquated Claypool Hotel was designed for one purpose: To meet PAC's far more effective challenge to Republican 1946 hopes than the drooping New Deal is, or is likely to be.

Reluctantly put aside over the bruised bodies of many of the aspirants was all question of GOP 1948 White House preference. National Chairman Herbert Brownell, jr., was voted more power and money than any recent party leader because he thought he had a 1946 PAC answer.

Fight Fire With Fire

On the principle of fight fire with fire, his program lifts several leaves from the PAC notebook. For Sidney Hillman's "educational" activities, Brownell substitutes greatly enlarged GOP research and publicity facilities. In place of Sidney Hillman's dollar-a-head assessment, Brownell wants Republicans to solicit "voluntary contributions in modest amounts" to get away from big contributors and reach the ordinary voter.

Like PAC's, Brownell's program is going to cost a lot of money and like Hillman he is setitng his financial sights high—at a possible million-dollar jackpot in this non-campaign year. Three words complete the Brownell prescription: Organization, Organization, Organization.

For PAC's 1944-demonstrated ability to convert light votes into big ones stands directly in the path of Republican expectations of repeatin in the next off-year election what they have generally been able to manage in years Roosevelt wasn't running—a congressional comeback.

GOP Needs City Votes

As matters now stand, Republicans have almost reached the limit of their ability to win seats in rural areas outside the South. That's because they already hold nearly all of the farm seats. To take over control of the House, and move within striking distance in the Senate, they must cut into the big cities and industrial districts where the Democratic Party now boasts almost a monpoly.

With the kind of waning political interest that has followed past presidental elections, Republicans next year might be expected to cash in on a light vote in the cities without heroic efforts, if PAC wasn't set up to do what they did in the last election, namely run up the count.

If there must be a heavy vote, Republicans want to be similarly set up as a party to ge their own workers out.

Hillman Still Nemesis

Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan is thinking along much the same lines, but Republicans at this meeting weren't worried so much about Robert Hennegan. Their big, bad wolf is still Sidney Hillman.

That isn't to say they are considering an antilabor campaign. Far from it. Oregon's Ralph Cake and other Republican progressives at the metting convinced Eastern leaders of what they already knew that the GOP never can hope to come back as a party unless they offer more than they have in the past to the working classes.

In lambasting PAC, Republicans here invariably draw a line between the political actionist and the unions themselves, CIO or AFL. Brownell devoted half of a Sunday radio speech to a broadsid eat PAC, accusing the political action group of "antagonizing" the workers by "high-handed" methods.

As for the perennial question of presidential candidates, shelved at this metting for future reference, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey seems likely to gain no special advantage from continuance of his close friend Brownell at the committee helm.

Dewey Must Win in New York

Even if Brownell hadn't pledged strict neutrality, Dewey's fight for a 1948 comeback offers no immediate field for committee assistance. Before he con successfully contend for the 1948 nomination, he has a battle of his own he must win in New York—the 1946 gubernatorial election.

At Governor Dewey's recent conference in New York with Republican congressional leaders, he reassured them that he is "under no illusions."

"Haven't I already seen two men from my State break their hearts in attempts at a political comeback," he said; in effect, Al Smith and Wendell Willkie.

Incidentally, the decision at this meeting to leave party policies to GOP legislative leaders pretty much stemmed from that New York conference. Dewey had prepared a statement of policies patterned after his campaign stand on foreign and domestic issues. House and Senate GOP leaders balked at signing it. Dewey acquiesced — suggested they do oneof their own.

Philippine Drama

Associated Press Wirephoto from Signal Corps

AID FOR WOUNDED CHILD—His face mirroring intense anguish, this Filipino pleads for and receives medical aid from a United States Army doctor for this Filipino child wounded by shrapnel during the fighting on Luzon Island

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Johnny Robb's orchestra 7:30-8 p. m.; Matt Windsor, 8:30-9 p. m.; Ted Alexander's orchestra, 9 to 9:30 p. m.; Earle Theater show, 10:30 p. m.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; portrait sketches, 8 p. m.; midweek prom, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market Space nw., voice recordings, 6 p. m.; games, prizes, 8 p. m.; hot dogs and coffee, 9:30 p. m.

Annual Game Night, Stansbury Temple, Georgia and Concord aves. nw., Junior Hadassah, 8:15 p. m.

Informal dancing, bridge, Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Meetings, Luncheons, Dinners

Meeting, Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers, Hotel Annapolis, 8 a. m.

Luncheon, Rotary Club, Dr. Heck Clord Marvin, president, George Washington University, speaking, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, National Capital Optimist Club, Continental Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting, Biosophy Club, review Thomas Mann's "Joseph, the Provider," 16th and Q sts. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Exhibitions

Aquatints by Kathleen Macy Finn, Smithsonian Institution, daily, including Sundays, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Two Fredericksburg Soldiers Missing

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 23. (Spl.).—Two Fredericksburg soldiers have been reported missing in action on the Western Fron.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hall Barnes have been notified that their son, Sergeant William Ernest Barnes, has been missing in Belgium since December 26. He is 23.

Sergeant Frank E. Boutyard has been missing in Luxembourg since December 24, his sister, Mrs. Nettie Weedon, has been informed. Boutyard is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boutyard, of Fredericksburg.

The Gallup Poll

Big Majority Oppose Politics As Life Career for Their Sons

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 23.—The great majority of people in the American voting population apparently do not think much of politics as a life profession: they wouldn't want a son of theirs to enter politics as a life's work.

This is based on a nation-wide survey in which a cross-section of voters was asked:

"If you had a son would you like to see him go into politics as a life's work when he gets out of school?"

The replies:

YES	21%
NO	68
NO OPINION	11

In Britain, when a somewhat similar question was asked, less than a majority—48 per cent—answered no, but more than a quarter—27 per cent—were undecided. Twenty-five per cent, slightly more than in U. S., said they would like to see a son or daughter take up politics as a life's work.

Basis for Opposition

What is the basis of the strong opposition to politics as a career in this country? Seven out of ten among those who said they wouldn't like to see their son enter politics gave one of the following reasons:

1. Politics are too crooked, unethical, corrupt.
2. Temptations are too great for even a good man.
3. Not much future in it; better jobs elsewhere.
4. Too precarious a way of earning a living.

Some of the comments as given to field reporters: "Too much graft . . . Life is not your own . . . It's a miserable life, always at the mercy of the people . . . He'd be hated by everyone . . . Too much mud slinging."

And then one to which many a Congressman might want to add a fervent Amen—"Politics? It's just headaches, heartaches and disillusionment."

Many persons gave replies indicating that their opposition to their sons' entering politics was based upon economic or security considerations; they felt their sons should enter politics only after establishing themselves in the buiness or professional world.

Some Viewpoints

The one in five willing to see their sons enter politics have their reasons, too. The two most often mentioned reasons:

1. There is great need for good and honest men in politics today.
2. Politics presents an opportunity to serve, to help mold future national and world policies.

Some of the comment: "Politics is not all corrupt; it needs people with intelligence and tact . . . Honest men should supplant the crooks . . . Politics as as clean as the people in it. . . . Unless good men enter politics, democracy will die."

Statistical sidelights:

*Women are slightly more opposed than men to having a son enter politics.

*Younger persons are more opposed to having sons enter politics than middle-aged or older persons.

*The persons with high school education like the idea of their sons' entering politics less than either the college educated or those with a grammar school education.

Piles! Ow!! —But He SMILES, Now

Be wise as he was. Use same formula used by *doctors* adjunctively at noted Thornton & Minor Clinic. Surprising QUICK palliative relief of pain, itch, soreness. Helps soften and tends to shrink swelling. Get tube Thornton & Minor's Rectal Ointment—or Thornton & Minor Rectal Suppositories. If not delighted with this DOCTORS' way, low cost is refunded.

At all good drug stores everywhere—in Washington, at Liggett's & Whelan's.

Jane Arden

1-24
THIS WORK TOO HARD FOR YOU, BABY?
OF COURSE NOT—BUT I'M WORRIED, HARRY—
I NEED SOME MONEY—AND I DON'T KNOW WHERE TO TURN—
YOU CAN ALWAYS BORROW MONEY FROM JOHN ESOM—ALL YOU WANT—
BUT I DON'T KNOW HIM—AND WHAT WOULD HE WANT FOR SECURITY?
YOU'VE GOT A JOB HERE, HAVEN'T YOU? AND YOU KNOW ME!

Alexandrian Appeals Sentence On Liquor Charges

Fined a total of $250 and sentenced to 7 months in the Alexandria jail on 5 counts of violations of the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control laws in Alexandria Civil and Police Court yesterday, Herbert Jones, 49, Negro, owner of a restaurant at 837 North Columbus st., Alexandria, appealed his case to the Alexandria Corporation Court.

Judge James Reece Duncan of the lower court set his bond at $1000 and ordered him released pending the outcome of the appeal filed by his attorney, James Raby. He was arrested at his restaurant Monday night by Lieut. Lawrence E. Padgett, Sergt. William W. Zimmerman and Officer Thomas Woods of the Alexandria police on charges of violating whisky sales rules entered by M. K. Bryant and Thomas Bailey, investigators for the Virginia ABC Board, and C. W. Cheape, investigator for the Alcoholic Tax Unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

WHY THOUSANDS OF DOCTORS ORDERED THIS FOR CHILDREN'S BAD COUGHS (CAUSED BY COLDS)

Pertussin — a famous herbal cough remedy — *scientifically* prepared — not only acts at once to relieve coughing spells but also loosens sticky phlegm and makes it easier to raise. Pleasant tasting. Safe for both old and young — even small children. Inexpensive! Any drugstore. PERTUSSIN

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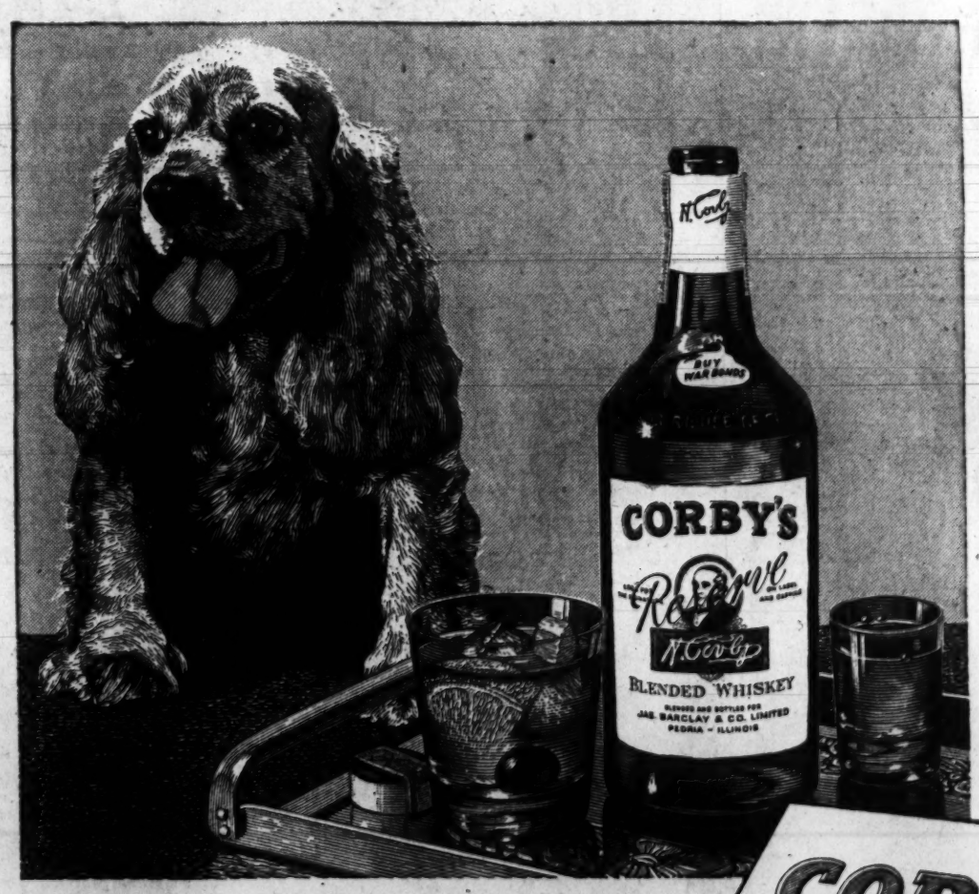

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VPI Policy on Women Unchanged, Says Darden

Richmond, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—Governor Darden said today, in commenting on charges made by Miss Cornelia Adair, of Richmond, that educational opportunities for women had been "narrowed" instead of broadened by the merger of Radford State Teachers College and Virginia Tech, that he knew of no change in the original policy of developing educational opportunities for women at the merged schools.

Miss Adair, a former president of the National Education Association, had criticized a proposed shift of VPI's home economics department to Radford and stated that she recently "heard many girls are being denied entrance to VPI."

J. H. Fray Appointed County Revenue Head

Orange, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—Judge A. T. Browning of Orange County Circuit Court has appointed J. H. Fray as commissioner of revenue to succeed James C. Brooking, who died January 12.

Fray's appointment was confirmed yesterday. He is chairman of the Orange Selective Service Board.

Wallace, Jones Records Cited In 'Who's Who'

President Roosevelt, in his letter to Jesse Jones, asking him to resign as Secretary of Commerce so that Henry A. Wallace could take that position, declared:

"He has told me that he thought he could do the greatest amount of good in the Department of Commerce, for which he is fully suited, and I feel, therefore, that the Vice President should have this post in the new Administration."

Jones, in his angry letter of reply, told the President:

"You state that Henry Wallace thinks he could do the greatest amount of good in the Department of Commerce, and that you consider him fully suited for the post. With all due respect, Mr. President, while I must accede to your decision, I cannot agree with either of you."

Backgrounds Cited

The business and political backgrounds of Mr. Wallace and Mr. Jones as shown in Who's Who in America follow:

"Wallace, Henry Agard—Asso. editor Wallace's Farmer, 1910-24, editor, 1924-29; editor Wallace's Farmer and Iowa Homestead (merged), 1929-33; Sec. of Agr. in Cabinet of President Roosevelt, 1933-40; Vice President of U. S. since 1941; author Agricultural Prices, 1920; Corn and Corn Growing, 1923; Correlation and Machine Calculation, 1924; America Must Choose, 1934; Statesmanship and Religion, 1934; New Frontiers, 1934; Whose Constitution?, 1936; Technology, Corporations and the General Welfare, 1937; Paths to Plnety, 1938, revised and retitled as Price of Freedom, 1940; The American Choice, 1940; The Century of the Common Man, 1943."

Jones Chronology

"Jones, Jesse Holman.—Manager, later general manager, M. T. Jones Lumber Co., Dallas, Tex., 1895-1905; organized South Texas Lumber Co., 1902; organized Texas Trust Co., Houston, 1909 (now Bankers Mortgage Co.) of which he was director and chairman of board at time of resignation, April 28, 1932; vice president Lumberman's National Bank (now Second National Bank), 1907-15, Union National Bank, 1910-18; chairman of board National Bank of Commerce, Houston, Tex.; owner and publisher Houston Chronicle; builder on a large scale and owner of important real estate in Houston and other cities. Director RFC, 1932-39, chairman of the board, 1933-39; chairman executive committee, Export-Import Bank of Washington since 1936; administrator Federal Loan Agency, 1939-42; appointed by President F. D. Roosevelt, Secretary of Commerce, September, 1940. Member National Emergency Council, 1933-39; member Economic Defense Board (now Board of Economic Warfare) since 1941; member Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, 1941-42; member WPB since 1942; member Economic Stabilization Board since 1942."

Medal of Honor Is Awarded to Col. David Shoup

The Congressional Medal of Honor was clasped Monday about the neck of Marine Col. David M. Shoup who, although wounded by gunfire, led his men to victory at bloody Betio Island in the Battle of Tarawa.

SHOUP

The medal for the fighting man who was born in the village of Battle Ground, Ind., was presented by Secretary of the Navy Forrestal in behalf of President Roosevelt and Congress.

Shoup is the twenty-fifth Marine to receive the Nation's highest military award in this war.

The commander of the Marine troops in action against the Japanese on Betio risked his life "above and beyond the call of duty," said the citation read by Forrestal.

The colonel's wife and two children, 10-year-old Carolyn and her brother Robert, were present.

Calvert Group Elects

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 23.—Dr. I. N. King of Prince Frederick is the new president of the Calvert County Medical Society for 1945. Others to serve are: Vice President, Dr. Page C. Jett, and secretary-treasurer, Dr. Hugh C. Ward.

Md. Forest Fires At 18-Year Low

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 23 (AP).—Pointing to the 1944 record as the best in the last 18 years, State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor said today that measures to prevent forest fires proved successful in the district comprising Allegany, Garrett, Washington and Frederick counties.

More than a score of forest wardens and other officials from the four counties heard the reports submitted at the annual district conference, which opened here yesterday and ended this afternoon.

There were 111 fires in the district last year, covering 635 acres, while in 1927 there were 73 fires covering 1382 acres, it was reported today. The worst record in the period beginning in 1926 was 688 fires in 1930, the year of the "big drought," with 43,518 acres burned over.

WIFE NAGGING YOU?

Tell her to restore her sunny disposition by tuning in America's most popular morning mirth-maker.

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"Shame to waste such talent—he could be shaking our Calvert Reserve Whiskey Sours!"

Shake, brother! We know many like you who prefer their Whiskey Sours made with Calvert Reserve. For this pre-war quality whiskey *blends with*—never overpowers—the other ingredients in mixed drinks. And its rare "soft" flavor is strictly "the real thing". Better take up this good old American custom—make your drinks with Calvert Reserve..."*the choicest you can drink or serve*".

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

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Enjoy the Best of Gins

. . . distilled from choicest grain neutral spirits and nature's selected fruits, herbs and berries. Insist on a favorite in gin—DIXIE BELLE!

DIXIE BELLE

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HE GETS $100,000 FOR A KISS
(and you'll get a million dollars' worth of fun!)
what a man!
VAN JOHNSON
BETWEEN TWO WOMEN
with
LIONEL BARRYMORE
GLORIA De HAVEN
A gay-with-laughter, happy-with-surprise love affair from M-G-M! About a guy who didn't want to make love—and two lovelies who changed his mind!
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Original Screen Play by Harry Ruskin • Directed by WILLIS GOLDBECK • A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
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Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 19, a Cripple, Is on Defensive Against Mother's Nagging Desire to See Her Make More Friends; She Asks Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl of 19. I was born with club feet and because of this, I am behind in my schooling, since I spent most of my younger years in the hospital. We used to live in Canada and there I knew everyone. My dearest friends were either my own age, or older than I, and so of course they were not my classmates in school.

Recently we moved to the United States, and I have enrolled in school here. All my schoolmates are three or four years younger than I; and I do not enjoy the company of girls younger than myself. However, I like the school and don't mind going, as I will be finished soon, and I feel it is important to have a high school education. But mother's nagging is getting me down.

She is always nagging at me to make friends. Incidentally, she gave my age as 16 when we moved here. She is always saying, "Why don't you go to Sunday School and meet the girls?" Well, I would like to meet girls my own age; but since I haven't, it seems unfair for mother to nag me about it. It is hard to ignore her, too, because you can hear her voice all over the house. I would like to join one of the Army auxiliary services; but they won't take me, because of my feet. What can I do? K. M.

Girl Must Stop Fooling Herself

DEAR K. M.: Well, the first thing to do is to stop fooling yourself, and come honestly to grips with your real problem. You are trying to tell yourself, your mother and me that you want no friendships except with girls your own age, or older, instead of facing the following facts: (1) That your feelings are hurt because your present classmates, aged 16 or so, have not promptly welcomed you to bosom friendship. And (2) that you are drawing into your shell and developing a flock of neurotic false poses, including a sour grapes attitude toward your classmates, because they have left you in a pariah position.

I imagine your mother is aware of your predicament; and equally aware of the falstiy of your face-saving claims that you prefer to choose your own friends in your own good time. In trying to nag you into some kind of social activity, she may be likened to a mother bird trying with sharp pecks and shrill cries to pry her baby bird off the limb or the ground and get him on the wing,—as befits his nature and intrinsic powers. Thus, her performance is well meant, even though her exertions don't reflect much gray matter. What she ought to do, if she wants to help, is devise ways and means of making your home a social center, or popular port of call, for young people of the community, say from 16 to 20. But of course she cannot do that for you, without some encouragement and cooperation from you,—and certainly your present stiff-necked, antisocial attitude affords her nothing to build on.

The Touchstone Of Aristocrat

NOW, let's go back for a moment to your obstinate insistence that 16-year-olds bore you. I have said you are fooling yourself, but let's assume you are doing it unconsciously. Let's suppose that your conscious mind sincerely believes what you say. Are you forgetting that in earlier years you always had friends who were older than ourself? If older girls were willing to tolerate you in the past, don't you think you could afford to unbend in like manner towards younger girls now? If you were really as mature-minded as you profess to be, you would know that a few years' difference, either way, is no handicap to compatibility at any age above the pigtail, knee-pants level.

The policy the socially gifted pursue is to make friends of associates, whomsoever they may be, of whatever age or rank. And it has been said that the touchstone of the aristocrat or civilized man is his ability to meet others on their level. So you're not proving anything,—except the existence of a blank where your civilized qualities should be,—in doggedly holding out for 19-year-old girl friends or none. Thus, in my opinion, your problem boils down to how to cultivate acceptance from your classmates. It is axiomatic that "he who would have friends must show himself friendly,"—and my advice to you is to become the sunniest, most sweetly spoken, best groomed girl in the class, helpfully interested in all class affairs; and make your beaming good will towards all the excuse for giving class parties at your home now and then. M.H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Quentin Roosevelts Parents of Daughter

Newest arrival in the Oyster Bay Roosevelt family is little Alexandra Roosevelt, born last Monday to Mrs. Quentin Roosevelt at Doctors Hospital.

The baby's father, Major Roosevelt, is stationed here following a tour of duty overseas. He was wounded in Africa in February, 1943, and hospitalized abroad and in this country. He later took part in the Normandy invasion.

Alexandra is the fourth grandchild of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, jr., and the late Brigadier General Roosevelt.

Ration Points For Today

JANUARY 24, 1945.

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book 4 red stamps Q-5 through X-5 now good. No termination dates have been set; OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. Next series will be validated January 28. Lard, shortening and salad and cooking oils are back under rationing.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book 4 blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 through G-2 now good. No termination dates have been set; OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. Next series will be validated February 1.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 34 good for five pounds. No termination date set. A new stamp for five pounds will be validated February 1; must last 3 instead of 2½ months.

SHOES—Book 3 airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons valid for four gallons through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for five gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Old period 4 and 5 and new period 1, 2 and 3 coupons valid throughout the current heating year.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

A DELIGHTFUL Washington specialty, a party where parents and their grown children were invited, and where they treat each other like friends instead of relatives, was the Nathan Wyeths' recent late afternoon gathering.

Mrs. Wyeth was presenting her pretty, blonde daughter-in-law, Mrs. Stuart Wyeth, to friends of the family. It had been hoped that Lieut. Stuart Wyeth also would be present, but Navy duties prevented.

Stunning Mrs. Carrere Barbour was there with her pretty, brunette daughter, Elysabeth, and the latter's fiance, Lieut. James Henry Higgins 2d, USNR.

Mrs. Reginald Huidekoper was in a group with her attractive daughter, Ann, and Ann's husband, Lieut. Comdr. Travis Brown. A family foursome was the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. James Clement Dunn, with pretty daughter, Marianna, and her husband, Capt. Max Gevers.

The Carroll Glovers, with Charles Carroll Glover 3d and his dainty, blond bride of last summer, were talking over old times with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kauffmann. Mrs. Derek Hoyer Millar was escorted by her father, the former Netherlands envoy to Great Britain, Rene de Marees van Swinderen, and Mrs. McCeney Werlich was in tow of the tallest man in the room, her son, Merchant Marine Engineer Bobby Werlich.

Happy as a lark was petite Mrs. Herbert Seymour Howard, wearing a birthday orchid sent her by Lieut. Seymour Howard, jr., on duty in North Africa. Mr. and Mrs. George Maurice Morris were saying that their popular son, Lieut. Bud Morris, has gone out yonder with the Marines and they are hoping to have word from him soon.

IT IS always easy to find Mrs. Theodore Achilles in any company. Just look for that lovely and unusual red-gold hair. Both Mr. and Mrs. Achilles were delighted over the news that their friends, the Selden Chapins, are coming back from the U. S. Embassy in Paris and will be stationed in Washington again. Only fly in the sirup is that the Chapin's house is rented until April and they will be looking for a temporary home.

Mrs. Alan Kirk, wife of the admiral and sister of Mr. Chapin, was part of another parent and child team. She was accompanied by vivacious daughter, Wave Ensign Deborah Kirk.

Senator Warren Austin made his way briskly but suavely through the crowd, evidently in eager search of someone. Several of us watched to learn the identity of the lucky, sought-after lady. It was Mrs. Austin.

The very popular Misses Anne and Mary Randolph also were among the Wyeths' guests as were Supreme Court Justice and Mrs. Owen J. Roberts, Mrs. Truxtun Beale, Miss Irene Boyle, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Emory S. Land, Col. and Mrs. David Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bingham and French Ambassador Henri Bonnet and chic Mme. Bonnet.

ONE of the oldest guests at the fourth Roosevelt inauguration had one of the best appetites. At the luncheon following the ceremony, Josephus Daniels, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of the Navy and later our Ambassador to Mexico, ate four helpings of chicken salad.

Mr. Daniels is in his "early eighties." You know, that's the opposite end of one's early teens. Mr. Daniels said he felt entitled to four helpings of salad because, after all, it was only one for each of the four inaugurations of his host. In that light it seemed very modest of him, to take only four. He might have asked for TWO for each inauguration!

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

No Meat?—Fix Other Food

There's a reason for those empty trays in the meat market cases. The Government is buying about 45 per cent of all beef and 50 per cent of all pork that meets the Federal specifications. In fact, about one-third of the total meat production of the meat packing industry is going to the Government. Then, too, with purchasing power greater, people are buying more meat.

Three times as much meat must be set aside for the fighting men and women as during peace time, to allow for emergencies and troop movements. A production record was reached during 1944—25 billions pounds of meat—but still meat was on the short side.

The Department of Agriculture says that meat production in 1945 may be about 2 billion pounds less than in 1944, which means probably 15 pounds of meat less per person. Supplies of beef and veal for civilians will probably be some larger this year. It's been estimated that the average citizen ate approximately 51 pounds of beef last year, may eat 60 pounds this year. And probably more of the beef will be of a better grade. Pork estimates for 1945 indicate that each civilian will have about 18 pounds less than in 1944. It has also been estimated that the supplies of lamb and mutton will probably be smaller than in either 1943 or 1944.

What is the cook going to do about the limited supply of meat? Well, she is a good rationeer by this time. With many foods being returned to the ration list, more careful planning is necessary and in many instances more preparation time is required. The following are suggestions that may help in planning meals:

Use the variety meats when available, to make appetizing dishes.

Serve fish in more ways than fried. Steamed fish with chopped vegetables makes a splendid dish. Scallop oysters with link sausages.

Use the canned meats that are available, some require no points, others require but few points.

Serve a substantial breakfast so that the food demand on other meals will not be so great.

Stews and soups are both fine dishes that can make a little meat go a long way.

Canned soups can be a great help in preparing main dishes.

A frankfurter - vegetable casserole can be made infinitely more savory if a can of condensed bean soup is used in making it. Here is a menu using this as the main dish:

Dinner Menu

Frankfurter-Vegetable Casserole
Baked Potatoes Grapefruit Salad
Buttermilk Biscuit Honey
Orange Pudding Coffee

This casserole is unusual since it has a corn bread topping. You'll like the crunchiness of it as made by this recipe:

FRANKFURTER-VEGETABLE CASSEROLE

Saute in bacon drippings 1 medium chopped onion, 1 medium-sized green, sliced pepper, 1 medium carrot cut in 1-inch wedges and ½ cup chopped celery. Add 6 frankfurters, sliced in ½-inch pieces. Add 2 tablespoons prepared mustard, 1 11-ounce can condensed bean soup and ¼ cup milk. Mix ingredients thoroughly and place them in a casserole. Top with corn bread topping and bake in moderate oven, 350 degrees for 35 to 40 minutes. Serves 6.

Corn Bread Topping—Sift together 1 cup sifted all-purpose flour, 3½ teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt and 3 tablespoons sugar. Add 1 cup corn meal and mix thoroughly. Combine 1 beaten egg with ¾ cup milk and ¼ cup melted shortening. Add the liquid ingredients to the dry ingredients and stir just enough to moisten the dry ingredients. Spread the batter evenly over warm casserole mixture.

You can usually find a pound of sausage when there is no other meat available. Did you ever make a dish with rice, sausage and condensed cream of tomato soup? Well this is a dish that can meet the demands of wartime. This is the way it is made:

FRICATELLI

Arrange in a casserole in alternate layers, 3 cups of cooked rice and 1 pound sausage meat that has been browned and drained. Sprinkle each layer with chopped onion. Pour in contents of one 11-ounce can condensed cream of tomato soup. Do not dilute soup. Sprintop with grated cheese. Bake in a moderate oven, 375 degrees for 30 minutes. Serves four to six persons.

Soroptimist Club Slates Luncheon

Miss Maud Aiton, administrative principal of the Americanization School in the District, will have charge of the program at the luncheon of the Soroptimist Club at the Willard Hotel today.

Miss Aiton is bringing to the meeting Mrs. Margaret Emmons, assistant in the Latin American Projects, and two of Miss Aiton's students who will tell how the inter-American training of the Orientation Center stimulates and help intertrade relations.

Dinner Meeting Set By Oregon Alumni

University of Oregon alumni and friends in Washington will hold a dinner meeting at the Hotel 2400 tonight at 7:30 p. m.

The first meeting since the war, dinner will provide an opportunity for alumni to meet new Congressmen and members of the armed forces stationed here.

Among those expected to attend are Senators Wayne L. Morse and Guy Cordon and Representatives Homer D. Angell, James Mott, Harris Ellsworth and Lowell Stockman.

All University alumni and friends are invited.

BENEATH THE CRUNCHY cornbread topping of this casserole lies a flavorsome dish made of vegetables, sliced frankfurters and condensed bean soup. This is one way that a little meat can be used for an appealing main dish

Wearing What She Likes Cops 'Best Dressed' Title

By Marie McNair

SOIGNEE Mrs. Kent Legare has done it again!

She has made the New York Dress Institute's list of the 10 best dressed women in the world, for 1944, just as she did back in 1940.

"I dress simply" says Minna Legare, "most of the time in black. Labels don't matter, because real chic is a matter of essential good taste and a knowledge of what is appropriate."

Mrs. Legare's definition of chic is answered by "I just try to look well." She wears clothes she likes without regard for the opinion of stylists, fashion writers or publicity in general. Like many other Washington women Mrs. Legare shops in New York for her clothes. She won't tell the name of her dressmakers. She did say, however, that she buys clothes for their own sake regardless of who designed them.

Although her figure is a designer's dream, her brilliant brown eyes and her graceful slender hands are her finest features.

* * * *

One of the most amazing women of this day is Mrs. Charles Harwood, wife of the Governor of the Virgin Islands, who came to town for the inaugural ceremonies and left yesterday with the Governor to return to their home at Charlotte Amalie, picturesque little capital of the islands.

She's a member of the "Flying Grandmothers," an organization limited to grandmothers who fly their own planes; is a lieutenant in the Civil Air Patrol and is chairman of the Women 99'ers, Aviation Club of America.

Everything she undertakes to do Mrs. Harwood does 100 per cent. She plays the piano beautifully, was an excellent golfer, but war duties now take up most of her time. She comes to Washington often, spends a good bit of time in New York with her daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Harwood Herbert, and her two granddaughters, aged 13 and 9, and occasionally visits her home in Westchester.

There's not a gray hair in that shining deep brown hair of hers, which she wears parted in the middle somewhat in the fashion of the Duchess of Windsor, nor hardly a wrinkle in her face. And although she's well above average height, she prides herself in the fact she still wears a size 14 dress.

* * * *

When Mrs. McCeney Werlich planned to celebrate her son, Robert's, birthday yesterday afternoon, she expected to toast him in absentia. For Bobby is in the Merchant Marine Service and for the last six months has been roving the Mediterranean.

Imagine her surprises when he walked in on her the other day with furlough papers in his pocket, to be here to celebrate his twenty-first birthday anniversary with his mother, and with about 100 of her friends who gathered yesterday at Mrs. Werlich's old family home on Sixteenth st.

* * * *

Wedding bells will ring soon for pretty Elysabeth Barbour, daughter of Mrs. Carrere Barbour and the late Senator Barbour, and Lieut. James Henry Higgins 2d, USNR.

Their wedding day is to be February 3, and the ceremony scheduled for 5 o'clock will be held in Christ Church, Georgetown. A reception at the 1925 F Street Club will follow.

Elysabeth is doing without the usual fuss and feathers of a bride. She's to have her sister, Sharon, as her only attendant, and while Lieutenant Higgins will have a best man, he will dispense with the services of ushers.

The prospective bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Higgins of Sewickley, Pa., and is just back from long service overseas.

Colonial Dames Plan Meeting For Saturday

Presentation of three war bonds purchased with contributions from members of the Col. William Branthwayte Chapter, Colonial Dames of the XVII Century, in honor of the president, Mrs. Benjamin Soule Gantz, will highlight the meeting of the chapter at the Women's City Club Saturday at 2 p. m. The bonds will be presented by Mrs. Minnie Ashbrook Tull, chairman of the war bond fund.

An original version of a "White Elephant" sale, in charge of Mrs. Livingston Vann, jr., ways and means chairman, assisted by Mrs. Mabel S. Cole and Mrs. Ada Bennett Holt, will follow the business meeting.

An auction conducted by Mrs. Edward Campbell Shields will be a special feature.

Mrs. Tull will serve tea and refreshments, assisted by Mrs. Louise Kreglow, Mrs. Van A. Wyly, Mrs. R. H. Lyle Seaton, Mrs. Joseph E. Pryor, Mrs. Robert C. Bannerman, Mrs. Sam P. Cashell and Mrs. W. G. Coplen.

Mrs. Morawetz Guest at Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja entertained at dinner Monday evening for Mrs. Victor Morawetz of New York who is spending several days at the Sulgrave Club.

Also in the company were Senator and Mrs. Homer Ferguson, the Naval Attache of the Swedish Legation and Mme. Angelin, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Donnell and Frank C. Hanighen.

Hessler Photo.

HER FLAIR for fashion has won her a place among the 10 best dressed women of the world. She's Mrs. Kent Legare of Washington, and her friends here all agree she deserves the honor. The list is composed by the New York Dress Institute every year

Mother Nature Provides Best Food for Baby

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

One cannot improve upon the food which nature has provided for the baby. Breast milk is designed to meet the baby's nutritional needs, it is practically sterile, and it is warmed to the proper temperature. And, best of all, it is ever-present.

It is much easier to lift a sleepy baby into the mother's bed and feed him at night than it is to get out of bed, warm a bottle, and hold him until it contents are gone.

Must Recognize Factors

Despite this seeming ease of breast-feeding, it is not easy for a mother to provide adequate nourishment unless she is aware and respectful of those factors which influence the supply.

One of these is rest. The fatigued mother cannot furnish an ample supply of milk. Just a rest in the middle of the day and early retiring for several days will show her how important this factor is.

It is well, too, to empty one breast thoroughly and nurse a little on the second breast. This is especially necessary in the beginning when the flow of milk is being established. The supply of milk is controlled by the stimulation given the breast and when this stimulation occurs only once in 8 hours, as happens when the baby is on a 4 hour schedule the alternate breasts are used at each feeding period—the stimulation is insufficient to promote a good supply.

Nurse Baby Slowly

The baby should be nursed slowly. The gas and air which collect should be patted up once or twice during a nursing. By such methods the mother will discover that the baby is capable of taking both breasts at each feeding.

Miss Burnham, Pfc. Grosholz Repeat Vows

Lieut. Col. John Douglass Burnham, AUS, and Mrs. Burnham of Washington, formerly of Paoli, Pa., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Patricia Compton Burnham, to Pfc. James Richard Grosholz of Ardmore, Pa. The wedding took place Saturday at 4 p. m. in All Saints Episcopal Church, Chevy Chase, Md., with the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Lowry officiating.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. Her gown was of white faille. A Juliet cap trimmed with white roses and lilies of the valley held her veil of white tulle. Her bouquet was of gardenias.

Miss Janice Williams, Phoenix, Pa., maid of honor, wore a powder blue taffeta gown and carried an arm bouquet of blue iris and pink carnations. Miss Virginia Grosholz, bridesmaid, wore pink brocade and carried a bouquet of iris and carnations. John Rolph was best man.

Morrises to Honor Envoy, Sra. Mora

The Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora will be the guests of honor this evening at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. George Maurice Morris in the flag room of the United Nations Club. Chilean dishes will be served. At 9 p. m. guests will attend the showing of several Chilean films.

Mrs. Morris, club hostess for the Chilean party, will have as her guests, Comdr. Donald McIntyre and Senora de McIntyre, Dr. Mariano Brull and Senora de Brull, Dr. Eduardo Garland, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Ryan, Mrs. Wilbur Hubbard and Smythe Gambrell.

MRS. CLAYTON STAFFORD
. . . Californian's bride

Miss Mareau Shea Marine's Fiancee

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill D. Shea of Arlington, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mareau D. Shea, to Pfc. Wilson E. Hetteroth, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bely of Bridgeton, N. J.

The prospective bride is a graduate of the University of Maryland. Mr. Hetteroth was associated with the Bell Telephone Co. prior to his enlistment and for the last 2½ years has been on duty in the South Pacific. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Capt. Stafford, Bride to Live In Washington

Mr. and Mrs. Charles James Fairbanks, Seattle, Wash., announce the marriage of his daughter, Adelaide Fairbanks Ellsworth, to Capt. Clayton Ivor Stafford, USAAF.

The wedding service, which took place on Monday, was attended by a few intimate friends of the couple and was followed by an informal reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Loyal A. Morrison in Arlington.

The bride, who received her B. A. and M. A. degrees from the University of Washington, has taken advanced courses in art at Harvard University and the University of Cincinnati. At present she is a member of the Press Intelligence Division of OWI.

Captain Stafford, a resident of Los Altos, Calif., is stationed here. The newlyweds will reside at 1774 North Troy st., Arlington.

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Wednesday, January 24, 1945

Educational Inflation

It is no secret that a great many conscientious university and college teachers have serious headaches whenever they contemplate the possible consequences to higher education of the G. I. Bill of Rights. Their apprehensions were voiced recently by President Hutchins of Chicago, who foresaw that, rather than lose the Government subsidies, the colleges will progressively relax their standards. His fears have been reiterated by President Conant of Harvard, who in his report to the trustees describes the general prospect for higher education as "truly alarming". Dr. Conant seems to anticipate the operation of a kind of intellectual Gresham's Law, whereby "the least capable among the war generation" may drive the "most capable" out of the colleges entirely. That is, he fears the better equipped and more imaginative veterans will be much less inclined to resume their studies than to get themselves established in jobs. "The man with brains and initiative," says President Conant, "may take one glance at the conventional college course and decide that it is not for him." Accordingly he believes that professional courses must be shortened, and yet with the least possible sacrifice of standards.

Meanwhile, all educators realize that the quality of teaching in the colleges must soon be affected by the wholesale interruption to training caused by the war and by the diversion of so many graduate students into the armed services. There are no properly trained young scholars to replenish the present faculties. The loss will be felt most acutely, of course, in the liberal arts and humanities, but it is already a serious problem in the sciences, social sciences, medicine and law. Research, too, even technological research, has suffered severely. Dr. Harold L. Vagtborg, director of the Armour Research Foundation, in a report reprinted in the *Chemical and Engineering News*, anticipates that while the demands on scientific research will be greater than ever after the war, there will be fewer scientists to cope with them.

Faced with this double problem of replenishing their own ranks with men of promise and quality and of adapting their programs to accommodate a half million or a million veterans of uncertain intellectual capacity, the educators may be forgiven some of their alarm. Dr. Conant seems to imply that neither problem can be solved if the G. I. Bill of Rights remains as it now stands. He wants it revised so that the educational opportunities opened to the veterans will be based not on length of service but on aptitude and on "demonstrated ability". This principle of a career in scholarship open to all talents, but only to talents, would, he thinks, be not only practicable but really democratic, in that it would remove the limitations on higher education formerly imposed by "family income or geography". Moreover, it would really help to solve the other problem of repairing what he calls our national educational deficit.

Russian View

An indictment of the American press comes out of Russia from the pen of N. Baltisky writing in *War and the Working Class*. It is in reply to Mr. Kent Cooper's plea for press freedom throughout the world. Mr. Baltisky charges that our newspapers are under the thumb of advertisers, that they are influenced by bribes to color the news, and that they are owned by big capitalists who have a monopoly of freedom of expression. Having done his best to make it appear that evils of American journalism which are in fact exceptions are typical and inseparable from our system, M. Baltisky emphasizes the alleged superiority of a system of control, such as prevails in the Soviet Union, that reflects the interests of the "toilers" over a system in which control rests with individual private owners and private companies. The further fact that the American press has not always been friendly to the Russian regime and has taken a stand for principles that our Russian critic dubs reactionary is another count in his indictment that the press here does not speak for all the people.

Of course, if conditions were as they appear to this Russian writer, there would be no answer to his arguments, and Mr. Cooper would stand convicted of defending a system that stifles freedom of expression for all but a rich and privileged minority. We, however, know better. We know that newspapers can only survive by presenting views that are acceptable to their readers. We know that under our system of private ownership opportunity is afforded for giving expression to all shades of opinion, for voicing social and political views that could not find expression in any country where the press is subject to official censorship. We know, too, that every class and special interest group is at liberty to publish papers and pamphlets and that they do so to an increasing extent.

If the labor press in the United States is weak, it is not because of obstacles, legal or financial, to its upbuilding. It is owing to the lack of strong support from the American public for this type of newspaper. In that connection M. Baltisky needs to be reminded that even papers that he would classify as reactionary print news of interest to all the people. They do not reject news because of its class appeal or because it does not back up their editorial position on issues of the moment. Freedom of the press is guaranteed for us by permitting the masses of readers to decide for themselves what kind of papers and publications they want. It is that power of decision that makes the press a servant of the public not a dictator of public opinion.

Big Three

With events moving toward another meeting of the Big Three, new hope is stirring—hope for a peace that will square both with the conscience of mankind and with the realities of this attenuated world. President Roosevelt will go to this conference with the backing of a powerful public opinion. The American people, it seems to us, are now not only willing to participate in world-wide security arrangements; they are eager to participate in such arrangements. It is our feeling that in this respect they are actually ahead of their Government. For on all sides we hear pleas that our Government should expedite action in enforcing the victory that at any time may be won on the battlefields. Contrary to experience after the last war, peace is no longer recognized as the absence of war but as a responsibility to be fulfilled. The President will go to the meeting with Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill with the demands of a united Nation for a more orderly approach to peace ringing in his ears.

The President will also be conscious of his own promise of action. "We shall not hesitate," he told Congress in his annual message, "to use our influence—and use it now—to secure so far as is humanly possible the fulfillment of these principles"—the principles of the Atlantic Charter. There will be no dearth of good intentions. It is only common sense to realize, however, that good intentions alone will not be enough to stop the rocket bombs and leviathan war planes of the next few years or the next generation. We are now at a point where concrete measures must be adopted to express the yearning for peace, security and justice. In a lucid and courageous speech a fortnight ago Senator Vandenberg brought the first great objective very sharply to focus. The great value of Mr. Vandenberg's contribution is that he met this problem head on. Let the United States sign a treaty at once, he said, to guarantee the continued disarmament of Germany and thus dispel the fear of aggression that gives color of justification to arbitrary treatment of smaller powers.

To our way of thinking this proposal is a necessary prelude to creation of a world organization after the Dumbarton Oaks pattern. It gives the United States and the United Nations a new forward-looking approach to a series of baffling problems. Yet it is only one of at least two steps that ought to be taken. While we are moving to assure our allies of instantaneous support in case of future aggression by our present enemies, we must also move to relight the torch of freedom and the lamps of civilized living. In this field also positive action is required. We can no more drift to lasting peace than we can drift to victory. As the major powers jointly provide bonds for German militarism, they should also bind themselves to restore and rehabilitate the liberated countries.

We suggest, therefore, that the proposed pact to keep Germany disarmed be supplemented by an agreement to set up joint Russian-American-British-French commissions to protect the rights of liberated peoples and aid reconstruction efforts. The United Nations owes it to these liberated lands to impose sufficient controls to see that the people have an opportunity to decide for themselves what sort of government they will have. If a real peace is to be attained, aid must also be given in relocating displaced peoples, restoring industry, transportation, medical service and so forth. Obviously this should be done through commissions representing all the great powers and not by order of any one big nation or by any local group that has usurped power because it is armed. Allied blood has been spilled in freeing these people, and that sacrifice should not be mocked by new tyrannies from any source.

President Roosevelt seemed to have some such plan in mind when he said in his annual message that "we and our allies have a duty, which we cannot ignore, to use our influence to the end that no temporary or provisional authorities in the liberated countries block the eventual exercise of the peoples' rights freely to choose the government and institutions under which, as free men, they are to live". Our point is that such objectives amount to no more than words unless we set up machinery to apply them. To be sure, we have had various international bodies created for this purpose in the past—the European Advisory Commission and the Allied Mediterranean Commission, for example. But these have remained moribund. What is needed is an Allied commission to function freely within each liberated country without waiting for the development of crises that must be carried to the infrequent meetings of the Big Three.

We did not pretend to fight the war without strategy and combined policy-forming bodies. If we value peace and the principles that make it possible as much as we value a temporary saving of our necks, we should lose no time in throwing our national energy into this difficult task of building a solid foundation on which collective security can begin to operate. It is truly a time for greatness, but for greatness that works with practical tools as well as emotion-weighted phrases.

Asking For A Miracle

Were it not for the fact that similar weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth characterized the German reaction to the Allied drive across France and Belgium last summer—and fooled many into believing that the Germans really were at the end of their rope—one would be inclined to take seriously the anguished outcries of Nazi spokesmen as the Russians sweep across Poland and deep into East Prussia and German Silesia. In view of the skill with which the Germans succeeded in trading space for time in the western fighting last year, it is a reasonable assumption that the Germans may succeed in doing the same thing in the east this year.

In central Poland, certainly, the fast-moving Russian troops under Marshal Konev do not yet appear to have encountered much resistance, and it is not clear where the main body of the German forces on the Eastern Front will make their stand. Yet the progress which General Cherniakovsky's Third White Russian Army and Marshal Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army have been making in East Prussia suggest the possibility that history may not this time repeat itself. It must have been a very heavy blow to the Germans to be informed of the loss of Tannenberg, a name sacred to Junkerdom and one which brings up memories of a great Russian defeat and German victory at the outset of the last war. Only this time it was the Germans who were defeated, the Russians who were victorious. Now both Danzig and Koenigsberg are menaced. With the capture of Saalfeld, Rokossovsky's troops are only 46 miles southeast of Danzig, and Russian columns are moving on Koenigsberg from the south, the east and the northwest. At one point the Russians are only 19 miles of the railroad connecting Koenigsberg, Danzig and Berlin. If that railroad is cut, Koenigsberg will be isolated.

Thus, while an attitude of caution is now, as ever, in order, the possibility cannot altogether be discounted that the shrill Nazi appeals to the German people to "hold out", to perform "another German miracle, similar to that which saved us last summer on the Western Front", and to pay no attention to the loss of German towns since their loss "does not matter", is the product not of propaganda but of panic. A test of German ability to hold the Russians at bay may soon be at hand. According to German reports, one Red army column is now at the gates of Posen, fortress city that guards the shortest and easiest route to Berlin from the east. If Posen goes, the way Warsaw, Krakow, Czestochowa went earlier in the Russian offensive and as Bydogoszoz went yesterday, there may be no stopping the Russians.

Television's Future

The Federal Communications Commission has issued what amounts to a *Caveat Emptor* warning in connection with its proposed allocation of spectrum space to television broadcasting. There has been a bitter controversy in the industry between those who wish to promote the sale of television receiving sets as soon as materials become available and those who would like to postpone commercial exploitation until a superior technique for telecasting can be perfected. In its present place in the spectrum, television can operate in bands no more than six megacycles wide, permitting a picture of only 525 lines. In the ultra-high frequencies, which the FCC has designated for experimental television, much wider bands would be available to make possible pictures of far greater clarity, depth and detail.

What the commission's findings in its allocations report boil down to is a flat warning that better television is around the corner. Prospective buyers of television receivers should take note. Yet the commission has authorized commercial television to go ahead on 12 six-megacycle channels assigned to it in the lower frequencies. The danger inherent in this policy was made evident at once in a talk delivered before the Washington Advertising Club last week by T. F. Joyce of the Radio Corporation of America, a manufacturer of receivers. Mr. Joyce predicted the television industry would become a billion-and-a-half-dollar business in terms of retail pricing at the end of the fifth full television year. He must be planning to sell a great many receivers. But these receivers, keyed for reception in the frequencies now allocated to television, would be altogether worthless for reception of the improved television in the ultra-high frequencies when this gets under way. If the public should be gullible enough to invest millions of dollars in such receivers, then the changeover to the superior system of television, when it becomes feasible, would be extremely painful, perhaps impossible. The FCC might well have been more explicit on this score.

When it was talking about frequency modulation, the commission declared that "Public interest requires that FM be established in a permanent place in the radio spectrum before a considerable investment is made by the listening public in receiving sets and by the broadcasters in transmitting equipment." We quite agree. And the doctrine is equally applicable to television. At least the public ought to be informed that the type of television which the FCC now proposes to authorize is merely temporary and makeshift in character. It would be tragic if eagerness for immediate commercial gain were permitted to block technological progress.

Treaties In Celluloid

By Malvina Lindsay

Movie Town Meeting

The audience in a North American town has been seeing on the screen devastated human beings and cities 6000 miles away beginning to pick up the threads of their lives. The picture fades out. A chairman rises, asks for questions or comment on this portrayal of what the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration is doing to help war-wrecked countries beat back.

A woman is on her feet with the usual inquiry: "If food and clothing are sent abroad, will there be enough at home?" A man jumps up to explain that putting other people on their feet creates new markets for goods, helps everybody. A factory worker asks how this will affect his job. Others — housewives clerks, tradesmen—supply answers, raise other questions.

The audience and its discussion are also on the screen. They constitute what is called a "discussion trailer" designed to introduce a new technique in democracy, the movie town meeting.

The "trailer" and the film preceding it, "In the Wake of the Armies—UNRRA," were made by the National Film Board of Canada. They are being distributed in this country for UNRRA by the Motion Picture Bureau of the Office of War Information."

Canada's Experiment

The Canadian Film Board, under the leadership of John Grierson, film commissioner, has been making a notable experiment in the use of films to interest citizens in national and international affairs. Audiences throughout Canada gather in schools, village and trade union halls, and factories to see in movies what their nation is doing at home and abroad—and often to have public discussion as depicted in the "discussion trailer."

Organizations have taken up the movement. Members of Kiwanis International and the Junior Boards of Trade act as volunter projectionists at community gatherings. In several centers the Women's Voluntary Services are training girl projectionists to show consumer education films. Projectors are borrowed from individuals, government offices, schools, wherever they can be found.

Mr. Grierson sees a "wave of documentary films" sweeping many countries today. Both France and the Dutch East Indies have appointed film commissioners. The United States Government has done much educational work in films, especially along technical lines. However, this has never been coordinated nor directed specifically toward stirring citizens to political thought—with the exception perhaps of the excellent "Why We Fight" films made by the Army War Services.

With the great problems of peace and postwar organization ahead, with the American electorate controlling this Nation's foreign policy, and possibly the world's peace, it would indeed seem time to try to woo citizens away from watching how boy meets girl to view the relation of international treaties, global air routes, foreign trade agreements to their own survival.

Horse and Buggy Methods

Public leaders constantly decry the frivolity of citizens and their indifference to national and international affairs, yet continue to use nineteenth century methods to change this situation. They get out pamphlets that the average reader will not plow through. They hold meetings sponsored by eminent citizens and let dry as dust speakers talk on and on. They organize committees and issue stationery bearing the names of prominent backers. But they miss fire in reaching the masses who vote.

This is one time when the problem can't be passed on to the schools. A world of adults must be informed and educated—and quickly. The forum is the livest and most democratic way of doing this. Add the motion picture and the crowd will be larger, the understanding clearer. Why, for instance, should not the Dumbarton Oaks proposals, the world airways and trade problems be dramatized and depicted in their relation to American citizens' lives by means of movies?

Among the causes for the greatness of Rome, according to the historian Montesquieu, was the citizens' public discussion of law in the forums, which not only enlightened their minds, but made them love a country that gave them such freedom. The movie town meeting, if it becomes general enough, might perform a similar service to democratic government in the twentieth century.

Inter-American Unity

By Sumner Welles

Impulse Toward Destruction

A CORRESPONDENT wrote me the other day that it seemed to him that a passionate desire to tear down and destroy was becoming increasingly evident among all peoples. He could find scant indication of any urge for construction.

In their revolt against conditions, real or imagined, which they held responsible for the present tragedy, people everywhere are thinking mainly of demolition. They tend to forget that the task of building up will be far more necessary, and infinitely more difficult.

Nor can it be denied that this impulse seems to have infected the foreign policies of many governments. There is evidence that our own Government has not been immune from the contagion.

For 11 years, to the benefit of all the peoples of the Americas and of the rest of the world as well, the Government of the United States bent every effort toward the establishment of inter-American unity. That goal was achieved. During the last 18 months the policy pursued by the Department of State would almost seem to have been deliberately designed to destroy all that which had previously been built up.

The government of Mexico has now invited the governments of the American r publics, other than those of Argentina and El Salvador, to send delegates to a consultative meeting to be held in Mexico City on February 15. The announced purpose of the meeting is the consideration by the American republics of the part which the inter-American system may play in the coming world organization, and the determination of the methods by which the American republics may best undertake economic and financial cooperation during the postwar years.

SUCH A MEETING should have taken place a year ago. Had it been held then it would have enabled all of the American governments far more easily to plan for the trying period of post-war economic readjustment. It would have prevented much of the economic stress, with consequent political unrest, which has recently been spreading in the Americas. It would have enabled this Government at the Dumbarton Oaks meeting, to present its proposals for international organization with full knowledge of the views and desires of the other American republics. Nothing would have done more to unify the hemisphere. Nothing would have more greatly tended to fortify the individual position of the United States than the knowledge on the part of the rest of the world that this country spoke for a united continent. Many of the other American governments urged that such a meeting be held. And yet time and again the Department of State brought about its postponement.

The meeting now to be held is termed an Inter-American Conference of United and Associated Nations. It has been planned in its present form solely in order to exclude the representative of Argentina. It is being held outside of the jurisdiction of the Pan American Union since no American republic can be excluded from the union.

THE REQUEST of the Argentine government three months ago that an inter-American consultative meeting be held at which Argentina could present her record to the other American republics, in view of the accusations leveled against her, was in strict conformity with existing inter-American agreements. That request has been disregarded. Argentina has now withdrawn her representative from the Pan American Union.

The course which has been pursued violates the inter-American agreement providing for consultation. It gravely weakens the Pan American Union, which for 50 years has been the one continuing foundation of Pan Americanism.

The step taken is not forthright. It savors of sharp practice.

If the spirit of solemn inter-American agreements can thus be flagrantly violated, and the Pan American Union can thus be bypassed, what real confidence will any American republic have in the utility of inter-American agreements, or in the need for the retention of the Pan American Union? This lack of confidence is already being seen in many parts of the Western Hemisphere. Many other American countries are asking themselves whether their own turn may not come for similar treatment later on.

No inter-American system can be maintained unless the member states scrupulously adhere to the spirit of the commitments into which they have entered, whether or not these commitments suit their individual convenience at some given moment.

No final inter-American decisions can be reached with regard to the part which the Americas should play in the future international organization, nor can plans for postwar cooperation along financial and economic lines be consummated unless all of the American republics take part therein. How is it possible to envisage the satisfactory achievement of such objectives if one of the three largest American republics, and one which has great productive capacity and vast material resources, is excluded from such calculations?

IT IS KNOWN that several of the major South American nations, which have gone along most reluctantly in this devious procedure, are determined to make every effort to find a solution for these problems at the conference in Mexico City.

What is needed most is the healing touch which can only come from the common determination of all of the American governments to turn their efforts to reconstruction, and to deafen their ears to those sinister influences which are urging them to tear down all that which has been built up. The part of wisdom calls for the frank and courageous admission on the part of each American state that all have been guilty of mistakes, and the expression of their common willingness to remedy these mistakes in order to regain that solidarity which is now shattered.

One of the root causes for the present situation is the use in inter-American relations of the act of recognition as an instrument of pressure. If the meeting in Mexico City were to determine that henceforth this practice would be abandoned, and that the Estrada doctrine of automatic recognition of governments which come into power would from now on be followed by all American states, a basis would be laid for remedial action.

Is not the essential fest of any foreign policy the question whether or not it works to the benefit of the country which is carrying it out?

Can any one attempt to maintain that the course recently followed in inter-American affairs has resulted in anything other than the rapid disintegration of the inter-American system?

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

All-Out Participation

Men in the service are getting tired of reading about the constant manpower shortage and at the same time being regaled by tales of 4-F athletes boxing, running, jitterbugging and carrying the pigskin or swatting a home run. If a man is able to hold down second base or toot a saxophone, he should also be able to hold down a military job that calls for similar exertion.

Worse, from the standpoint of morale on the home front, are the thousands of qualified young men and officers, who, because of military politics, have wangled a soft berth at an installation close to home and have no intention of going overseas, short of being eased out by a War Department order. Returnees are justly incensed to find these USO Commandos holding down home front jobs a few years after hostilities, but the fault is certainly not the enlisted man's.

Let us admit we have a war on and need to utilize, intelligently, all our manpower. Release dispensable men over 35 from military service for home front jobs. Release younger and physically qualified men at military duties in the United States for overseas duty by replacing with returnees and enlisted women. Put teeth in the rotation plan and make it effective at home as well as in theaters of operations. Under our present system of manpower bungling, only certain persons in America participate in the war—the rest make money, take rest cures at distant spas and practically crowd the military off the trains. In an all-out war, there should be all-out participation or complete withdrawal from the conflict.

ONE-HITCH CHARLIE.
Kearns, Utah, Jan. 17.

Patent Office Return

The confusing articles in the papers as to the return of the Patent employes is causing us, and many others like us, no end of confusion and uneasiness. Why, with the housing and office shortage, is the Patent Office being brought back here—and why—if it is—would the Government waste more money at a time when it is needed for so many more vital things?

We, like others with families, rented a house belonging to a Patent employe—we have taken excellent care of same—are satisfied to stay there and now are faced with the prospects of being high and dry on the street somewhere with children. We gave up a permanent residence, one which would have been rented indefinitely, to come into a Patent employes' home.

What are people like us going to do? The prices for houses where we would like to live are prohibitive, if one wants to educate their children and eat. We are on active duty with the service—have a dog—and well-behaved child, not a young one. We are willing to take an apartment if we can find one or another house; we are permanent residents of the District, but cannot afford to buy a house at the present prices they are asking for them.

May I ask what the Government is thinking of? This proposed move will only create hardships on those who are already faced with enough, here at home, not to say the bother and expense, as well as expense and inconvenience to the Patent employes.

It would seem that the agency or persons responsible for this proposed move should make the effort and be made to make the effort to supply each tenant who occupies a home belonging to a Patent Office employe with like accommodations before bringing that employe back to Washington from Richmond or other places, where that office is. How about it? Can't some one do something for the poor Army and Navy officers who are struggling along on their Army and Navy pay in this city where prices are so inflated that one wonders where the family is ever going to get enough saved to educate their children—let alone have a nest egg.

JUST A NAVY WIFE!
Washington, Jan. 10.

Cabinet Appointee

By Mark Sullivan

Confirming Wallace

THE NOMINATION of Mr. Henry A. Wallace to be Secretary of Commerce placed before the Senate Democrats a hard choice. They have a majority, and could confirm or not. Even subtracting the extreme New Deal Democrats, the regular Democrats probably have a majority. Most certainly they command a very large majority if to them be added the Republicans who would unite with them if they should decide to oppose confirmation of Mr. Wallace.

Hardly ever were more reasons for refusing confirmation of a presidential Cabinet appointee. If the Senate were to decide solely upon the basis of their judgment about Mr. Wallace's fitness for the post of Secretary of Commerce, probably not a tenth of the Senate would vote for confirmation.

But the Senate Democratic leaders were beset by other considerations. One, having legitimate weight, is the tradition that a President's appointments to his Cabinet are in a class apart from his other appointments; that his Cabinet is his intimate official family, and that in appointing members to it he is entitled to maximum immunity from Senate interference. This tradition has always weighed with both parties. Refusal to confirm a Cabinet appointee is very rare, the last occurred in the Coolidge Administration 20 years ago.

FURTHER, Mr. Roosevelt, in appointing Mr. Wallace, had said that he did so mainly, indeed practically wholly, on the basis of Mr. Wallace's services to the party during the recent presidential campaign. To the public, and to the opposition party in the Senate, this would be a legitimate reason for not confirming Mr. Wallace. But the Democrats in the Senate, if they should refuse confirmation, would be in the position of penalizing services to the party, as defined and praised by their party head, Mr. Roosevelt.

The Senate Democrats, in the swirling commotion of the first day following announcement of the appointment, gravitated toward a middle course. They would confirm Mr. Wallace—but take away much of his power. The Commerce Department, as it has come to be under its present head, Mr. Jesse Jones, has two jurisdictions — jurisdiction over the normal and traditional functions of the department, and jurisdiction over a group of extremely important functions set up during the war, grouped as the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and affiliated agencies.

It is the latter jurisdiction that would give Mr. Wallace power to determine the future of the country's economic structure—to, in words once used by Mr. Wallace's assistant when he was Secretary of Agriculture, Prof. Rexford Tugwell, "make America over," on the pattern favored by the school of thought with which Mr. Wallace is associated. The powers of RFC, granted largely in the spirit of war emergency, are in effect an immense extension of Government into business, called for by the emergency of war. With the ending of war, this extension of Government into business can be either gradually terminated, or retained and expanded. If the latter course is followed in peacetime, it would be regarded by private business as a threat to its very existence. The Senate Democrats, in an early groping for a way out of their dilemma, gravitated toward confirming Mr. Wallace but taking away from the Commerce Department and setting up as a separate agency, the functions of RFC. This seemed, as middle courses usually do, the easy way. Quickly, however, the Senate Democrats were obliged to see that actually this would be, in the long run, the hard way.

THE SIMPLE and direct way would be to refuse confirmation of Mr. Wallace. This could be done by a simple majority vote of the Senate. On the other hand, taking the RFC functions from him would encounter a series of difficult hurdles. The action would have to be done by majority vote of both branches of Congress. Thereafter, the President might veto it. To overcome the veto would require a two-thirds majority of both branches. Thereafter the President would appoint a head of RFC who might be of the same school of thought as Mr. Wallace. In that event the Senate Democrats would again face the problem of confirming or not. True, they would be less hesitant to confirm a new head of RFC than to confirm a cabinet member. The Senate Democrats are still undecided about their way out of the dilemma. The decision of the Senate Commerce Committee to hear testimony from Mr. Wallace and the present head of the Commerce Department, Mr. Jones, suggests doubt about Mr. Wallace's confirmation.

Wallace Appointment

By Ernest Lindley

New Deal's Heir Apparent

ARGUMENT OVER the replacement of Jesse Jones by Henry Wallace centers on three points: when, how, and whether.

LINDLEY

As to when: Assuming that the shift was to be made sometime, the question in the minds of some of the President's supporters is whether it was wisely made before the Senate had acted on the basic world security treaty. Next to Cordell Hull, Jones was the member of the preelection Cabinet who had the greatest influence among conservative Democrats and Republicans. Even though Jones had no direct connection with the political and military phases of foreign policy, his ejection to create a place for Wallace will irritate many of the conservatives and tend to reopen wounds which the President had been trying to heal. It may, moreover, add to the President's difficulty in obtaining congressional support for some of the economic aspects of his peace program. Wallace, it is admitted, has a great public following of his own, but most of it will support the President, anyway.

Granted that it was desirable, or politically necessary from the President's viewpoint, to name Wallace to the cabinet, and granted that the Secretaryship of Commerce was the logical place for him, the argument is made that it would have been more expedient to have left the Federal lending agencies in Jones' hands, at least for the present.

THE ANSWER made in behalf of the appointment is that the President had already made provision for the possible difficulties just outlined by his new State Department appointments, including that of Will Clayton, former Jones lieutenant, as Assistant Secretary in charge of international economic affairs. The answer made to the two-jump plan is that even if Jones had been willing to relinquish his Cabinet post, open warfare between him and Wallace would inevitably have been resumed.

As to the how of the appointment: It is admitted that there was no entirely graceful way of removing Jones. But the President's letter struck many who read it as unnecessarily clumsy. To some it seemed almost a studied insult, as if old grievances, long nurtured by the President, were suddenly laid on the table. The emphasis on Wallace's activity in the campaign was, by implication, a contrast with Jones' part, indicating that the President held Jones responsible, if not for the Texas revolt, for failing to head it off. Nor was the letter well-phrased to help Wallace's confirmation, since it made the appointment to be no more than a reward for loyal and faithful service during the campaign.

AS TO WHETHER the appointment should have been made at all: The President's obligation to Wallace is self-evident and doubtless was sharpened in his own mind by guilty feelings about his mistreatment of a loyal friend, first by hitting him so hard in public at the peak of the Wallace-Jones feud, and then by his double entry into the Vice Presidential contest at Chicago last summer. Politically, it was important also to satisfy the friends of Wallace and the other New Deal supporters who have become restive.

But the President has gone somewhat further. In effect, he has recognized Wallace as the chief custodian of the postwar domestic policies of the Roosevelt Administration, and the heir-apparent of the New Deal. Wallace's own statement striking the keynote of "full and efficient employment throughout this Nation" testifies that he so interprets the appointment. His confirmation will not settle the controversy over basic policies which his appointment highlights. The struggle will be persistent—in the large sense and also over such concrete matters as the powers to be left in the hands of the Federal lending agencies and the money to be appropriated for them. Wallace's success will depend very largely upon his ability to win some support from business and other middle class groups without sacrificing his labor and liberal following.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"The president had all our funds changed into pennies—he's sore at the bank examiner."

2 D. C. Area Men Killed, 2 Are Missing

CASUALTY

District of Columbia men killed, reported through January 23: Army, 486; Navy, 109; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 659. . . . . Total casualties to date for the armed services, 664,336.

A former Coast and Geodetic Survey employe and an aerial gunner on a Navy Liverator have been killed. A crewman on a Maurader bomber and an infantryman with the 106th Division are missing.

Twelve other local men including a captain with an armored division of the infantry have been wounded.

KILLED:

Sergt. Charles H. Rodgers pr., 23 son of Charles H. Rogers, 2854 Connecticut ave., nw.

Aviation Ordnanceman 2/C James T. Hagedorn, 20 USN., son of Mrs. Sally Hagedorn, 1327 Ridge pl. se.

MISSING:

Corpl. Paul Conant, 21, son of Mrs. Helen McGrath Conant, 1600 block of 34th st. nw.

Pfc. Robert E. Jones, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Jones, 304 T st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Capt. David W. Bush, 30, husband of Mrs. Helen A. Bush, 900 19th st. nw.

First Sergt. Albert Martina, sr., 35, husband of Mrs. Lucille Martina, 1601 N. 12th st., Arlington.

Sergt. Stuard R. Throckmorton, 28, brother of Mrs. Stubert M. Turpie, 1323 55th ave., Hillside, Md.

T/5 John Dalmer Benton, sr., 23, husband of Mrs. Goldie Benton, 920 G st. sw.

Pfc. Robert William Cady, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry William Cady, 1122 25th st. nw.

Pfc. Mario D Petosa, husband of Mrs. Carmela Petosa, formerly of 1330 19th st. nw.

Pvt. Jack Z. Layman, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Layman, 1003 Cameron st., Alexandria.

Pvt. John W. Bitter, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Bitter, 1116 4th st. ne.

Pvt. Benjamin S. Lindsay, 37, son of Mrs. Alice Landsay, 1511 Franklin st. ne.

Pvt. Robert J. Bilbrough, 27, brother of Mrs. Catherine B. Hiley, 747 North Albemarle st., Arlington.

Pvt. Charles R. White, 21, son of Mrs. Viola F. White, 4707 Decatur st., Edmonston, Md.

Pvt. Joseph D. Storm, husband of Mrs. Marion B. Storm, 1432 R st. nw.

Correction

First Lieut. Lloyd D. St. Clair, USMC, of 1354 Ingraham st. nw. was erroneously listed in one edition of The Post yesterday as killed. He was wounded in the arm on Peleliu September 26. The Post regrets the error.

Mother Found Not Guilty In Cruelty Case

A Fairfax County jury of five men last night found Mrs. Rosa Webber not guilty on charges of cruelty after they had heard several witnesses testify that Mrs. Webber, wife of Maj. Frank R. Webber, Army Signal Corps officer, had both struck and starved her 5-year-old daughter.

Mrs. Webber, who had pleaded not guilty to the cruelty charges when she was indicted by a Fairfax County grand jury at the November term of court, had been unable to stand trial on two previous occasions because of illness. Yesterday, she denied statements made by two Commonwealth witnesses that she had admitted striking 5-year-old Rosalie Ann Webber. She stated that sears on the child's head and body had been caused by accidents while playing.

Dr. T. B. McCord, Fairfax physician who examined the child last November 11, the day after her removal from the Webber home, testified yesterday that Rosalie at that time weighed only 24 pounds. He described her as being grossly emaciated, and stated that her abdomen was abnormally large, indicating a vitamin deficiency, and that her ribs protruded. Dr. McCord told the jury that although he has made no more recent examination, Rosalie's condition now seems to be greatly improved.

J. D. Duncan, also a resident of Annandale Acres and a next door neighbor of the Webbers, told the jury that on several occasions while working in the yard adjoining the Webber property, he had seen Mrs. Webber strike and throw stones at her child.

Other witnesses included Mrs. Catherine Hill, Fairfax County welfare worker, who told the jury that she had investigated the case at the request of Major Webber.

Rosalie's arms and legs were "nothing but skin and bone," Mrs. Hill said. "She was very thin and her skin was drawn tight. I asked her mother why she beat the child, and she said it was because she stole food and had bad sanitary habits."

Miss Winona Rorbye, head of the county's welfare department, followed Mrs. Hill to the stand, substantiating her testimony as to the child's condition last November, when it was put into welfare custody.

Defense Attorneys George B. Robey and Andrew W. Clarke, State Senator, called the Commonwealth's charges "exaggerated," and declared Mrs. Webber had been unable to care for the child because she had been in the hospital a great deal. Mrs. Webber has five other children.

French Prefect Executed

Paris, Jan. 23. (INS).—Angelo Chiappe, former police prefect who was sentenced to death on December 23 on a charge of dealing with the Germans, was shot at 8 a. m. today in the courtyard of the central prison at Nimes. He was the brother of the late Paris prefect, Jean Chiappe.

Rapid Advance of Russians May Liberate Yank Captives

By the United Press

London, Jan. 23 (AP).—Stockholm dispatches reported today that the Germans had transferred 50,000 Allied war prisoners from camps in Poland and Silesia to central Germany because of the threat of the advancing Russian armies.

Uncertainty continued, however, concerning the status of prisoners in Stalag Luft 7 at Kreuzburg in Upper Silesia, which has been captured by the Russians. Whether any of the prisoners—who included American civilians and RAF personnel—were still there when the Russians arrived was unknown.

Yanks Camped In Area

The rapid Russian advance on Germany from the east has raised hopes here that large numbers of American prisoners of war may be liberated.

Latest reports place the Russian advance forces in Bydgoszcz. Oflag 64, principal camp for German-captured American ground officers, is located just west of that city. Red Cross officials said about 1200 American officers were in that camp in December, but the number may have been increased during the Ardennes offensive.

Several other American camps were located east of the Oder River. Stalag Luft 4, in Pomerania, near Danzig, houses between 5000 and 6000 American Air Force enlisted personnel.

Largest American camp for enlisted ground force personnel is at Stalag 2-D, in the Polish corridor.

Nazis Hold 45,326

Several large camps located in Silesia are believed to contain some 4000 Americans plus much larger numbers of British soldiers.

Stalag Luft 3, principal camp for American flying officers, now believed to house between 7000 and 8000 Americans and almost as many British, is at Sagan between Breslau and Berlin.

On January 1, 45,326 Americans were held by Germany as prisoners of war, according to the War Department. These reports are several months behind the actual capture, so the actual number undoubtedly is much larger, especially in view of the German offensive in December.

The Germans can be expected to evacuate as many prisoners as possible, although the swiftness of the Russian advance may liberate many that the enemy could not remove.

Separate PAC, Party Drives Seen for 1946

The Democratic Natitonal Committee and the CIO Political Action Committee will probably carry on independent campaigns in the 1946 congressional elections.

This was indicated yesterday by Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan as he laid plans for an early swing across the country. On this trip he plans to discuss mutual assistance pacts with Democratic State chairmen, looking to united action in the elections two years hence.

To Stay On As Chairman

Hannegan announced plans for year-round educational and money-raising activity yesterday without waiting until just before the elections, as is usually the case. He will stay on as national chairman at $20,000 a year and not go in the Postmaster Generalship as had been rumored.

He made known his plans to a meeting of the Democratic National Executive Committee.

"Will the National Committee establish any relations with the PAC for the next campaign," he was asked.

Effectiveness Shown

"As we go into the congressional elections in 1946," he replied, "I should think candidates should be happy to get PAC support. The effectiveness of their help was very evident in many districts last November."

But Hannegan said he had had "no discussions nor made any plans with the PAC either for 1946 or 1948."

He indicated the 1944-created $1000 Club also would work independently of the National Committee.

Grigg Denounces Call For Foreign Service Cut

London, Jan. 23 (U.P.).—War Secretary Sir James Grigg today denounced agitation for the reduction of the period of foreign service for British troops, and also advocated conscription of ATS girls (equivalent to the Wac) for overseas assignment.

Faye Samples Famous Bean Soup

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SON HAS ICE CREAM—Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt (Faye Emerson of the movies), and her son, William Wallace Crawford, jr., 5, lunch in the Senate Restaurant yesterday with Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.). Faye and the Senator have some of the restaurant's famous bean soup; the boy eats ice cream

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

New World of The Air

EN ROUTE TO EUROPE WHILE PRESIDENTS and prime ministers debate the form of the world of tomorrow, the airplane has altered it entirely, and you begin to get a little understanding of that each time you fly from one continent to another.

CHILDS

But what is novel and exciting to my generation, young men of this war take for granted. That is something for politicians to remember. We are living in an air age now—today—even though most of us in our thinking are back in another era.

It would be but a slight exaggeration to say that Johnny Wagner, of our crew on the Atlantic crossing, was typical of the generation flying and fighting this war. He is tops at his job, and he has good luck which has taken him farther than most. Yet in many respects he is typical.

When Wagner enlisted in the air forces from South Bend, Indiana, little more than four years ago, he had never been out of the country; he had scarcely been out of Indiana, for that matter. Today he has well over 2500 hours on his record as a navigator, which means that at a conservative estimate he has flown something like a million miles.

Not one mile of that has been in combat. Wagner is part of the system of global airways set up by the Air Transport Command. With minor exceptions, he has been literally in every corner of the earth during the course of the war.

THE ATTACK at Pearl Harbor found Johnny and his crew and plane in the far Pacific. During January and February of 1942 they flew a number of flights from Java to Australia, evacuating personnel as the Japs closed in on the Netherlands Indies. When their plane had a slight accident in Australia and repair parts proved unavailable, Johnny and the rest of his crew hitched a ride home in a Navy flying boat.

He's been on the go almost ever since. He was the navigator in the crew that flew Wendell Willkie and his party around the world, chosen for that assignment by Colonel Kite, pilot of Willkie's plane. Again Kite requested Wagner, captain now, as navigator for the trip that took Henry Wallace to Siberia and China.

The navigator's desk is just back of the pilot's cockpit. It is a small space. There are many instruments.

Wagner works with complete absorption. He uses aeronautical charts that run in series over the route we are covering. He does elaborate computations with various computing devices.

This is a routine job for him. We are slipping through a long fjord that gives access to one of the Army air bases on Greenland. It is a narrow passage for our big plane, between wild, snow-covered mountains.

The long shadows of early afternoon lie over the valleys. We land. We have coffee. We take off again, flying over the Greenland icecap.

Johnny is at work once more. the early Arctic night stars shine out. You think how strange it is to be here so far North, where four or five years ago only a few adventurous souls had ever been. Yet for Captain Wagner it is the normal routine. It would be the same into Karachi, into Chungking, into Recife, into Port Darwinor wherever.

FOR WAGNER it's all been compressed into four years, and in that four years some pretty drastic changes have occurred in his own line. He was graduated from the only navigational school then in existence in the United States, established by Pan American Airways in Miami.

Techniques they used then were pretty crude compared with what is in use today. Various radio direction-finding devices have, in fact, almost done away with the need for a navigator, and the probability is that in the postwar period it will all be automatic. Maj. James C. Hayes, big, solid pilot of our plane, formerly an American Airlines pilot, says jokingly you can read the New York Stock Exchange quotations on the new devices, and to an untutored layman they look almost complicated enough for that.

You would hardly guess what Captain Wagner's intentions are for the future after the war. He has been in four and a half years. He's 31. He figures he will be in maybe for four years more. So he thinks he will stay in the Air Force as the best career open to him.

Somehow we must learn the meaning of the new world of the air which is so familiar to the Johnny Wagners who have helped to explore it. It is here, and no amount of wishing will bring back the world of yesterday.

River Treaty With Mexico Runs Into Strong Opposition

By the Associated Press

Strong opposition developed yesterday to the proposed United States-Mexico river treaty as the Senate Foreign Relations committee completed its second day of hearings.

Senator McCarran (D., Nev.), in a statement, described the treaty as "unjust, unfair and un-American." He contended excessive mount of Colorado River water would be furnished Mexico. The treaty proposes distribution of waters of both the Colorado and the Rio Grande Rivers between the two countries.

In a surprise move Senator Downey (D., Calif.) asked L. M. Lawson, American international boundary commissioner, if the State Department would consider a revised form of agreement between this country and Mexico, which Downey said might greatly shorten the Senate's deliberations.

Lawson had explained that the pact now before the Senate for ratification would guarantee Mexico 1,500,000 acre-feet of water annually from the Colorado River. He said that of this amount engineers estimated that between 900,000 and one million acre-feet would consist of return flow of water to the river, with the remainder being delivered from upstream.

Downey then suggested as an alternative that the United States guarantee Mexico all the return flow of the Colorado River at the border, in additional to 600,000 acre-feet annually from upstream. If the return flow meets the engineers' estimates, he stated, then Mexico would benefit by actually receiving more water than is guaranteed under the present pact.

Lawson replied that the committees of 14 and 16 of the Colorado basin States had established the distribution formula contained in the treaty. "We think we have what are the best terms that can be arrived at with Mexico."

Replying to questions by Senator Thomas (R., Ida.), Lawson said he believed there was an imperative need of a treaty between the two countries regarding the Colorado River, because Mexico each year is extending its irrigation acreage with water which crosses the border unused. Over a period of time this will give Mexico a claim by appropriation to a greater share of the river, he said.

Congressional Fliers Reelect Rep. Randolph

Representative Randolph (D., W Va.), has been reelected president of the Congressional Flying Club, an organization of congressmen and their aides interested in aviation.

The club's members take flying lessons at the Congressional Airport at Bethesda, Md.

Representative Stefan (R., Mich.), was elected vice president, while Miss Aline Dozier, secretary to Representative McKenzie (D., La.), was reelected club secretary and Representative Bradley (R., Mich.), treasurer.

Named to the board of directors were Representatives Howell (R., Ill.), J. Leroy Johnson R., Calif.), Engle (D., Calif.), Harless (D., Ariz.), Hinshaw (R., Calif.), Rockwell (R., Colo.), and Miss Marcella Langdon, secretary to Representative Ellsworth R., Ore.)

Postwar Needs Is Topic In School Essay Contest

Winchester, Va., Jan. 23 (Spl.).—Frank Armstrong, jr., chairman of the Winchester Frederick County Coordinating Council for Postwar Planning, has announced an essay contest among senior high school students in the city and county.

Prizes totaling $40 in war bonds and stamps will be given for the best essay on postwar needs of Winchester and Frederick County. The contest closes on February 12.

President Asks Wider Scope In Labor Acts

President Roosevelt has asked early congressional action on legislation liberalizing and expanding the Railroad Retirement and Unemployment Insurance acts.

In a letter to Chairman Wheeler (D., Mont.), atnd Lea (D., Calif.), of the Senate and House Interstate Commerce committees, the President asked hearings "as soon as possible" on a measure to that end now before the committees. The letter, dated January 22, was released by the White House yesterday.

Officials of the American Association of Railroads said the legislation would:

Raise the retirement tax on employers and employes from 3.25 per cent each to 5.7 and eventually to 6.25 per cent.

Increase minimum pensions generally from $40 to $50 a month. Liberalize disability allowances.

Increase the limit for payment of unemployment pensions from 20 to 26 weeks and raise the maximum weekly benefit from $20 to $25.

Provide sickness and accident benefits and maternity benefits for women workers.

The Railroad Association estimated annual costs would be increased by 100 million dollars through adoption of the proposed Retirement Act revisions. The association said the projected increase in retirement tax would make up a deficit in the retirement fund and pay for new benefits.

President Roosevelt said he was "heartily in favor of the objectives" of the legislation, based on the results of years of study.

Planes Lasting Only 24 Hours, Jap Complains

Chungking, Jan. 23 (U.P.).—Japanese war correspondent Takeo Shinimiyo, appealing to the home front for greater production, said today in a broadcast recorded at Chungking that Japanese pilots in the Philippines are fighting with inferior planes.

The average "life expectancy" of a new Japanese plane in the Philippines is 24 hours, he said.

Shinmiyo said he had just returned from the Philippines and reported that Japanese planes there were not only of poor quality but were not arriving in sufficient numbers.

"For quite a long time, new planes from home seldom were seen on this front," Shinmiyo said. "On those we had some of the screws became loose and because improper metals were inlaid on the engines on quite a few occasions, the propeller flew away high into the air before a plane could take off.

"On some occasions our airmen were forced to make landings when engaging the enemy in fierce aerial combat because our planes were out of control.

"Even though scores of planes are being sent to the front daily, it is not enough."

Jap Islands Eyed for U. S. Defense Ring

By the Associated Press

Congress eyed Japanese islands in the Pacific last night with the possibility they may be taken over permanently by the United States as outer defense bastions.

Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) of the House Naval Affairs Committee appointed a seven-member subcommittee to study the Japanese mandated islands and said:

"Everybody recognizes that we've got to have a defense ring beyond Pearl Harbor which, in the past, has been the advance defense base of the United States mainland."

Survey to Be Complete

The committee will study the armament, location and resources of all Japanese mandated islands, Vinson said, "to see what relation and bearing these mandated islands will have on the future defense and protection of the United States."

The study was undertaken with the approval of the Navy Department. Chairman Drewry (D., Va.) of the subcommittee said representatives of the Navy, War and State Departments will participate in the committee's deliberations.

"We are going into the whole scope of the Japanese islands in the South Pacific first," he said. "We will determine whether it will be worthwhile to fortify the islands, whether all or part of them will be of use to the Navy after the war."

Plans Strong Postwar Fleet

The Navy already is making plans for a postwar fleet that will keep this Nation in the front rank of sea powers.

The Drewry Committee will study the desirability of the United States making a "permanent acquisition" of many of the islands Japan armed for a generation to accelerate its own Pacific aggressions. Although its conclusions will have no binding effect on peace treaty negotiations, it expects to gather information useful to United States delegates to a peace conference.

The committee's findings may not be made public until after the war.

Two Take House Oath

Representatives Chapman (D., Ky.) and Jackson (D., Wash.) took the oath of office yesterday as members of the Seventy-ninth Congress.

OPA Project Course Introduced In Public Elementary Schools

New York, Jan. 23. (AP).—If little Willie asks: "Mother, what did you pay for these lamb chops?" it is all a part of an OPA project and Willie may be just doing his home work.

The regional OPA office, admitting the whole thing was still in an experimental stage and currently confined to nine public schools of Princeton, N. J., let some light on the proposal today. It works like this:

Willie and his schoolmates are being instructed—in schoolon price control and rationing. They are being furnished with a ruled sheet with spaces to write in the name of the article, its selling price and the OPA ceiling price.

With the chart come instructions to find out what mother paid for groceries and meat.

At that point the OPA quoted from the classroom lecture given by Fred Van Deventer, member of the Princeton War Price and Rationing Board, and sponsor of the project.

"Tomorrow, when you come in here to school," Van Deventer tells the pupils, "there will be official ceiling price posters in the halls. Find the article mother bought on the ceiling price list and put down the ceiling prices under that heading. Then go home and show your mother what you did.

"I want you to do that every day for a week."

In no case, the OPA said, are the children asked to report any violations. If the project works it may be applied on a nation-wide scale.

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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Fourteen Stars Now On the Birthday List; Notes of the Theater

AND STILL THEY COME, these Hollywood luminaries eager to avail themselves of the privilege of participating in the President's birthday celebrations, gruelling grind that it is.

With nine names already on the list of weekend visitors from the West Coast, the latest additions to the roster—bringing it to 14, with more probably to come—are George Murphy, actor and dancer, and Margaret O'Brien, who won Washington's heart on a recent visit, both from the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer lot; Linda Darnell, up-and-coming brunette beauty, and Monty Woolley, variously known as "The Beard" and "The Man Who Came to Dinner," from the Twentieth Century-Fox lot, and Victor Borge, the concert pianist who tinges his virtuosity with delightful satire and subtle humor, recently at the Statler.

LINDA DARNELL

What may not be generally known about George Murphy is that he is a Yale graduate who pursued a variety of occupations before finding his niche in the theater. He was successively and not necessarily in the order named, toolmaker, miner, real estate agent, night club dancer and, finally, a recognized stage performer.

Once behind the footlights he scored in "Good News," "Of Thee I Sing," "Hold Everything" and "Roberta." It was, of course, an easy and inevitable step to the picture studios. No need now to recite the numerous hits he has scored on the screen. He is, incidentally, president of the Screen Actors' Guild.

There should be a fine affinity between Monty Woolley and Mr. Murphy—and I don't pretend to know whether there is or not—since "The Beard's" allegiance is steadfastly to Yale, where he served long and honorably in a professorial capacity. Maybe professors and students at Yale don't strike up affinities.

As we were saying, Linda Darnell is a beauty and Victor Borge an artist.

It is worth a reminder that Washington is especially favored in the number and standing of the stars who journey east to aid in the fight against infantile paralysis. The Capital gets more of them than any other city in the country, not excluding New York and Chicago. It is no joy-ride for them. To be sure, they are entertained at the White House and banqueted at the Mayflower, but aside from that it is a pretty arduous business, what with the midnight shows at the Earle, Capitol and Howard theaters and personal appearances at all of the Birthday Balls scheduled for the Shoreham (2), Statler, Wardman Park, Willard, Mayflower and Washington hotels, as well as the Lincoln Colonnade and the Stage Door Canteen. It is about the equivalent of crowding eight one-night stands into a single evening.

The first of these events reported completely sold out are the Birthday Ball at the Lincoln Colonnade and the midnight show at the Howard Theater. There is not a ticket left for either of them, any more than there is for the "command performance" of "Dear Ruth," at the National Theater on Sunday night.

The Time Draws Near

A few weeks hence, Hollywood will "go to the polls" for the seventeenth consecutive year to vote on the annual Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences Awards—the coveted "Oscars" as they have inexplicably been dubbed in Hollywood's picturesque vernacular.

More than 9000 members of the motion picture colony during the impending weeks will survey and evaluate the work of their fellow-craftsmen and artists and then nominate, on a first ballot, and vote for, on a second, Awards for outstanding performances, the best picture and the finest cinematic accomplishments during the past year. Nominations for the best picture of the year have been definitely pinned down to 9150 balloters.

Five nominations are permitted in each field. For the best performance and best supporting performance, for men and women, 7200 members of the acting profession will nominate five persons for each award.

The culmination of all this will be in the world-famous Grauman's Chinese Theater the night of March 15, when the Awards presentations will be made—a very big, high-tension and nervous night in Hollywood.

As the local theater managements pursue their behind-the-scenes juggling of bookings, the weekend outlook for new films in the downtown, first-run area changes proportionately. At this Tuesday mid-afternoon moment, the promise is something like this: At the Little Theater this morning, a rare revival will get under way when "A Bill of Divorcement" will take over the screen with John Barrymore as star and Katharine Hepburn, Billie Burke, Henry Stephenson, Elizabeth Patterson, David Manners and others of note in support. This was the picture that really launched Miss Hepburn on the screen—'way back yonder in 1932. Tomorrow, "Meet Me in St. Louis," a thoroughly appealing M-G-M Technicolor subject, will get under way at Loew's Palace with Judy Garland, Margaret O'Brien, Mary Astor, Leon Ames and Harry Davenport heading the cast, and at Loew's Capitol "Between Two Women" will be broken out, with Van Johnson, Lionel Barrymore and Gloria De Haven in the top spots. Also tomorrow, Deanna Durbin in Universal's "Can't Help Singing," her first Technicolor production and a big one, at long last, will nudge "The Princess and the Pirate" off the plank. And that, I think, about does it.

The Uline Arena and "Ice-Capades of 1945" managements urge that advance ticket-buyers make their purchases during the early hours of the day, insofar as that is possible, to take the box-office pressure off the after-office rush. While many choice seats remain, as of Monday—I'm a little late with this admonition—the advance sale was well over the $30,000 mark and by now should be creeping up on $40,000 for the ice show opening Sunday night, February 11. And don't say I didn't tell you.

And-Don't-Get-Discouraged Note, That is all.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Well, I'm not so sure saving up money is wise, Otis!—Remember what happened to the ration stamps we saved!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

EVEN THE ENEMIES who opposed him so bitterly at Chicago now admit that Henry Wallace has grown in stature. He went out of the Vice Presidency in defeat a bigger man. There was no rancor, no trace of disappointment in anything he did, though by nature Wallace is a sensitive, easily hurt man.

Wallace was at his best when he gave the oath of office to his successor, Harry Truman. There was a ring of sincerity in his voice which electrified those around him, and which made the vice presidential ceremony almost more impressive than that which followed, and the night before, Henry was at his best when he introduced at the electors' dinner, the chief speaker of the evening, Vice President-elect Truman.

"You know Harry," he said. "I'm not supposed to leave office until noon tomorrow. But I was talking to the fiscal clerk of the Senate today and he said I go off the payroll at midnight. So if I show up for work at the White House tomorrow, I want you to know I'm doing it on the cuff."

A few minutes later, Truman told Wallace, "I've been off the payroll for two days already myself. The boys are talking about taking up a collection to tide me over."

NOTE: Truman resigned his senatorial seat two days before the election.

Wheeler Takes Wallace's Office

WALLACE'S OFFICE STAFF was none too happy on inaugural eve. The fact that Montana's Senator Burton K. Wheeler was taking over the vice presidential office suite poured salt in their wounds. Though Wallace still had several days to run in office, electricians, telephone men, and furniture movers moved in a week ahead of schedule, virtually jerked the rug out from under his legs. Then the Vice President found painters crawling around his office as he reported to work the last day. He took one long, last look and fled.

Wallace sent all his official papers to the Library of Congress, where many will be sealed for twenty years, including complete reports of his globe-girdling trips. Behind, he left only a battered tube of shaving cream and a shabby hair brush which his secretary, Mary Huss had purchased on January 19, 1941, to make him spruce up, the day before his inaugural 4 years ago.

Wallace's Washington - wise chauffeur, Tom Harty, was sorry his boss was leaving though the ex-Vice President probably had him working harder than any of his predecessors. Harty first came to work for Vice President Calvin Coolidge, has since chauffeured Vice Presidents Charlie Dawes, Charlie Curtis, and Roosevelt's first Vice President, John Nance Garner. None of these ever made him tend a victory garden, but while Henry Wallace was away from Washington, Harty and Mrs. Wallace faithfully tended the vice presidential garden in the rear of his sister's home, the Swiss Legation. Harty said he sort of enjoyed getting up early and helping with the tomatoes and sweet corn which the Vice President had collected from all parts of the world.

British Troops Protect Greeks

FOR SOME REASON, the news was suppressed in the United States, but a very significant event took place in Salonika, Greece, during the trouble between the British and the EAM-ELAS Greeks.

When the British ordered troops in Salonika to suppress the Greeks, the troops sided with the Greeks and refused to fire on them.

The troops were a garrison of the British Indian Army. The Indians threw their weight on the side of the Greek organization which bitterly opposed the return of King George, and which Churchill claims to be Communist. There was no rioting or bloodshed. The Indian troops simply cooperated with the Greeks.

Simultaneously, Krishna Menon, secretary of the India League, made a speech in London attended by several members of the British Parliament, in which he praised the Indian troops in Salonika and said: "They go in their landlord's cars and vote against him."

The incident is considered extremely important, not only as it effects Greece, but as it affects India and the Far East.

General Stilwell, when in the Burma theater, was reported by United States Ambassador William Phillips as considering British Indian troops mercenaries who would not put their hearts into any battle as long as India was not given its independence.

The Secretary of Labor?

PATIENT FANNY PERKINS looked as happy as a baby at President Roosevelt's inaugural ceremony until she bumped into a friend at the White House luncheon.

"I hear you're going to be with us for a few more years, Madame Secretary," he said referring to the grapevine report that Roosevelt had been unable to find a Labor Department successor.

"Who told you that?" replied Miss Perkins with alacrity. "I've resigned."

"I've got it right from upstairs," answered her friend, pointing to the second-floor White House study where the President was working at that moment.

"Well, I've resigned and I'm delighted about it," said the lady who has taken such a beating during her 12 years in Washington.

"Yes," answered her friend, "but you're going to be at your desk Monday morning just the same, aren't you?"

"Well, I may be," replied the Secretary of Labor, "but it'll practically be over my dead body."

LEONARD LYONS
Broadway Gazette

New York, Jan. 23.—Orson Welles' lecture at Cornell University was canceled by order of the university's regents. Welles, who lectured at the City Center on Monday, was told that the regents disapproved of his political leanings. . . . Although Bess Farley attended the Republican convention and was outspoken in her support of Dewey, both Mr. and Mrs. Jim Farley received invitations to the President's inaugural. . . . The Chicago Tribune-Daily News Syndicate, owned by Captain Patterson and Colonel McCormick—who aren't considered friends of Britain—may take over the American distribution of Reuter's, the British news agency.

ORSON WELLES

Lillian Hellman, the playwright, who has been in Russia the past few weeks, was permitted to visit the Warsaw and Vistula front. . . . Struve Hensel's appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Navy is expected to come within the next few days. . . . Rita Hayworth received notice of her suspension by her employers, Columbia Pictures, on the day she entered the maternity hospital in Hollywood. . . . The entire Arthur Murray organization will be used in the Sol Lesser movie, "Crazy to Dance." Murray will appear in the movie also. The producer will come to N. Y. to convince Agnes de Mille that she should do the choreography.

The new rules for writers at the MGM studios provide that everything written by its screenwriters shall immediately be mimeographed. It then is distributed to the various producers, executives, etc., before the writer has had an opportunity to go over it, edit it, and make corrections and changes . . . Franz Spencer is one of the many writers who objected to this rule, and tried to avoid its application. First he wrote his scripts in French but the studio used a translator, and the mimeographed story, in English, was distributed. Then he wrote it in German. The mimeographed story, in English, was distributed. In desperation he finally wrote it in Czech. Spencer saw the mimeographed copy distributed. It was in Czech.

The Brazilian colony here will wager that before the Chancellors Conference is held in Mexico, President Vargas of Brazil will at last announce the date of elections . . . Connecticut's Democrats expect OPA Administrator Chester Bowles to enter the lists for the Senatorial post vacated by the death of Senator Maloney . . . Beatrice Lillie will make a film short for the U. S. Army . . . Lenore Corbett has read 63 plays without finding a suitable script. Some of these scripts were submitted to her twice, the second time under a different title. Miss Corbett now uses a code-mark on each script, to recognize it if it's resubmitted.

A newspaperman who was in Peru last fall bought a silver donkey-pin. He showed it to Helen Gahagan Douglas, who wore it as a good luck charm during her campaign. The pin has been presented to Eleanor Roosevelt. She wore it at the Inaugural . . . Warden Lawes, recovered from his recent siege of illness, will move to New York and resume his political, philanthropic and war activities . . . The State Dept. reluctantly confirmed this column's story of the movie it will make about the Dumbarton Oaks conference. Additional information: Ben Hecht will write the script, and Alfred Hitchcock will direct it.

Allen Rivkin, the Hollywood writer-producer, has joined David O. Selznick's Vanguard Films. He'll write the movie adaptation of Niven Busch's "They Dream of Home," the story of five Marines who received disability discharges . . . Ed Foley, who was counsel to the Treasury Dept. before he entered the Army, is slated for the job as counsel to the Contract Termination Board . . . "A Lady Says Yes" was sold out last Thursday night, and had standees the night before . . . The Liberal Party submitted to the President a recommendation of Dean Alfange, its gubernatorial candidate, for the job of U. S. Attorney here. But the Democratic leaders in the city united against him and the job will go, as reported here, to John McGohey.

Capt. Alan Campbell now is in charge of GI movies for the European theater of operations. Campbell's wife is Dorothy Parker. . . . A prominent Hollywood producer is being investigated by the local police because of a gambling wheel used by his friends at his house. . . . Ketti Frings' book, "God's Front Porch," will be dramatized for Broadway production. . . . The President's "State of the Union" speech was reprinted in the Congressional Record three times. . . . The legislator who took over former Senator Nye's office found a note in the desk: "To my successor: Please take care of Montgomery. He doesn't need to be walked, fed, bathed. He'll show up soon. Don't hurt him. Montgomery is a nice, sociable cockroach.

Faye Learns Politics

THE PRESIDENT'S NEW DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, Faye Emerson Rooseveit, was chatting with a group of fellow Californians at the White House following the inaugural, when the talk turned to politics.

Suddenly Elliot Roosevelt's bride stunned her listeners by dramatically asking, "Is that man who is governor back home a Republican? He's so nice."

California's Republican Governor Earl Warren is considered a possible GOP presidential contender in '48.

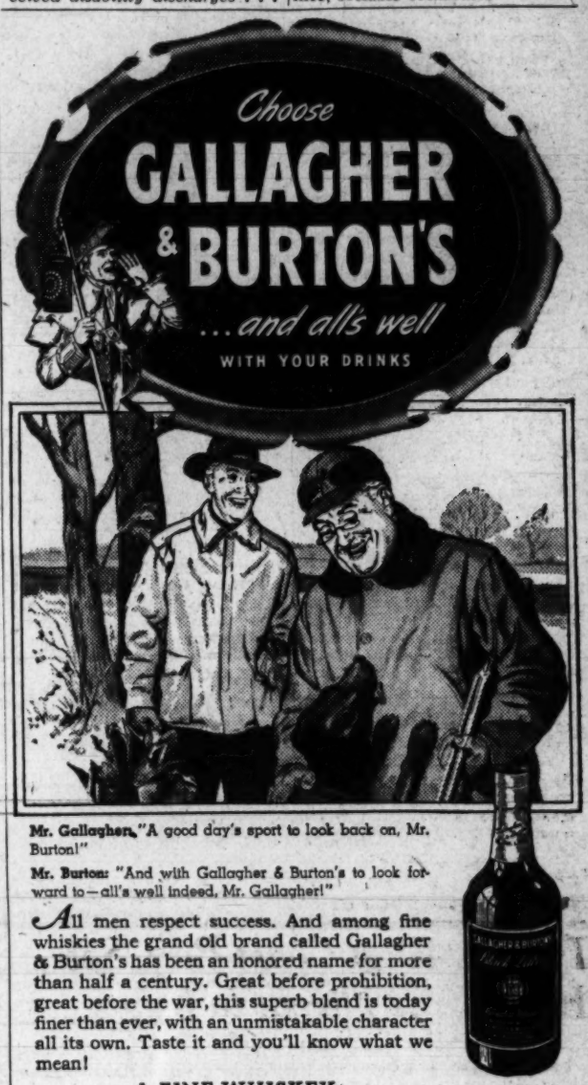
Inaugural Chaff

SENATOR TOM CONNALLY surprised guests at the electoral college dinner by turning his scheduled five-minute talk into a full-dress, 20-minute speech on foreign policy. The clock stood close to midnight. . . . Shrewd little Garment Workers' Union President David Dubinsky ran into the AFL's corpulent President Bill Green at the White House luncheon, and admired Green's swank striped pants and cutaway. "If I'd known you were going to dress up like that I would have done so too," said Dubinsky. "My wife wouldn't let me." To which Green replied: "That'll teach you not to listen to your wife." . . . Lieut. Col. John Boettiger moved around doing the inaugural ceremony more than any member of the Roosevelt family. The President's son-in-law was all over the place taking home-movies. . . . Harry Hopkins stood with the Roosevelt grandchildren and cabinet youngsters on the steps of the White House portico during the entire ceremony.

Jimmy Roosevelt tried to make his father wear a Navy cape over his shoulders while delivering the inaugural address, but F. D. R. brushed it aside.

Mrs. Truman has a lot to learn about official receptions. The new Vice President's wife looked like she was going to pass out after shaking only 1000 hands in the early part of the day. She received the 3000 guests with Mrs. Roosevelt at the front entrance to the White House, but couldn't keep the long line moving, complained that her right hand hurt. The First Lady handled the whole affair smoothly, seemed none the worse for wear. . . .

Vice President Truman looked owlish and out of place at the White House tea following his inaugural. He stood in the receiving line with Mrs. Roosevelt. . . . Looks like he will not enjoy the chief vice presidential duty of being a good diner-out. . . . Mrs. Edward G. Robinson, wife of the movie actor, talked incessantly all during the inaugural reception, even as much as she did during the earlier reception for Bob Hannegan. . . . White House guests at the luncheon immediately after the inaugural had a hard time getting enough to eat. They said the chicken salad was not as good as the fruit cake served later at the White House tea.



Mr. Gallagher, "A good day's sport to look back on, Mr. Burton!"

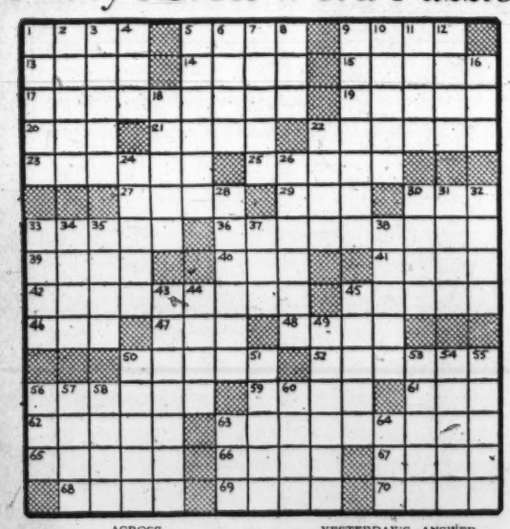
Mr. Burton: "And with Gallagher & Burton's to look forward to—all's well indeed, Mr. Gallagher!"

All men respect success. And among fine whiskies the grand old brand called Gallagher & Burton's has been an honored name for more than half a century. Great before prohibition, great before the war, this superb blend is today finer than ever, with an unmistakable character all its own. Taste it and you'll know what we mean!

A FINE WHISKEY

GALLAGHER & BURTON, INC., BALTIMORE, MD. • BLENDED WHISKEY
Gallagher & Burton's Black Label • 72½% Grain Neutral Spirits • 86.8 Proof

Today's Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Cut into small pieces
5 Evening: Fr.
9 To cut away gradually
13 Arabian chieftain
14 Prong
15 Imitators
17 Pacific island group
19 Body joint
20 Goddess of mischief
21 Gaelic
22 Profusion
23 Kind of measure
25 Athenian courtesan
27 River of Hades
29 Possess
30 To court
33 Wheeled vehicles
36 Youth
39 Century plant
40 French pronoun
41 Arrow poison
42 Eighty
45 Corpulent
46 Female sheep
47 Impish spirits: Eng.
48 Except
50 Breakwaters
52 Make less illberal
56 Upward slope
59 Masculine nickname
61 A striped fabric
62 Variety of beet
63 A mock sun
65 A shield
66 Away from the wind
67 Second-hand
68 Mirth
69 To shut noisily
70 Provide food for

DOWN

1 Pertaining to the vascular system
2 Italian violin
3 A captivating woman
4 Periods of time: abbr.
5 Astral
6 Unctuous liquids
7 An entrance
8 Legal matter
9 Town in New York State
10 After: Fr.
11 Check
12 Formerly
16 Inclosure
18 Becomes feverish
22 A counter in checkers
24 Chemical compound
26 Abodes
28 Wood sugar
30 Beverage
31 Units
32 S-shaped molding
33 Restaurant
34 Below: naut.
35 A rake
37 Done: poet.
38 Book: Lat.
43 A poetic foot
44 Young horse
45 Egg-shaped
49 Song of praise
50 Swallow up
51 Tiny
53 Bring up for discussion
54 Musical instruments
55 Batons
56 Behave
57 Rough hair
58 Masculine name
60 Space
63 Dance step
64 —— and Abner

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

Records & Goldsborough's
GOLD MEDAL
Distilled Dry
GIN
90 PROOF (Distilled from grain)
Another Gold Medal product—produced by the makers of the famous Melrose Whiskey. Gold Medal Gin is equally famous for its rare combination of outstanding Gin qualities necessary to produce that certain somesthing discriminating taste demands.
Records & Goldsborough, Inc.
113-119 W. Lombard St., Balto. 1, Md.
ESTABLISHED 1885
MELROSE
Blended Straight Rye Whiskies • 90 Proof
The straight whiskies in this product are 5 years or more old.
Gold Medal
Distilled Dry Gin

M·G·M's glorious love story with music and TECHNICOLOR!
The joy-film of the nation! It's a smash at New York's Astor Theatre where it's been hailed as "A miracle of entertainment!"
SONGS
LOVE
7 Song Hits!
By Hugh Martin and Ralph Blane
Featuring the Hit Parade Tune, "The Trolley Song", as only Judy can sing it!
Judy Garland WITH Margaret O'Brien
in
MEET ME IN ST. LOUIS
MARY ASTOR · LUCILLE BREMER · TOM DRAKE · MARJORIE MAIN
SCREEN PLAY BY IRVING BRECHER AND FRED F. FINKLEHOFFE • BASED ON THE BOOK BY SALLY BENSON • DIRECTED BY VINCENTE MINNELLI • PRODUCED BY ARTHUR FREED • AN M-G-M PICTURE
STARTS THURSDAY
LOEW'S F St. at 13th PALACE
ENDS TODAY: MOSS HART'S "WINGED VICTORY"

Wilson High Wins 6th, Beats St. Alban, 45-23

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

The day to day crack-downs and semi-official threats to knock professional sports in the head for the duration have led to demands for a clear-cut statement of Government policy on sports during wartime. Not a chance, we'd say.

POVICH

As for the Government laying down lines on which the big leagues, pro football or horse racing could operate, the difficulty could be stated in the two words of Sam Goldwyn—im-possible. This Nation has not yet been able to state its war aims in any hard and fast language beyond Aim No. One: Winning the war.

The sports people will have to take the crack-downs as they come and without squawking. Every setback to professional sports thus far has stemmed from undisputed manpower and transportation needs, and the Government is in no position to tell the teams how they can operate. The Government simply makes its demands as the need arises and leaves sports to its own devices with what's left.

This week, Ford Frick, president of the National League, and Clark Griffith, visited Selective Service Chief General Hershey to ask what the new draft policies might be with respect to 4-F ballplayers. What they accomplished is unknown, with all hands keeping mum, including General Hershey who said simply "no comment."

Baseball, which has always maintained that it asked no favors from any war agency, probably excuses this interview with Hershey merely as the quest for information. But the late Judge Landis probably wouldn't have liked it. Landis declared that he was deliberately "staying away from Washington" to remove all suspicion from baseball.

All that Landis ever did, even when he was under pressure to "visit Washington" and see the big people about baseball's wartime future, was to write a letter to President Roosevelt asking the President's reaction to the continuation of the sport after Pearl Harbor. He invited the ax to descend on baseball, but he was willing. Instead he got the green light that enabled the game to operate these last three years.

When the crackdown on racing came last month, a War Department spokesman declared that the Sammy Baugh case had inspired the Army to get tough against all sports. He cited the weekend airplane trips of Baugh from Texas into the Redskins' lineup, flouting the ODT's pleas for curbing unnecessary travel.

"Baseball played it more smartly than football," he said. "Baseball took every rap and said nothing. They cooperated by cutting out their Southern training trips and showing a willingness to play ball with the war agencies. The football league countenanced the Baugh trips to Washington right under the noses of the ODT, and asked for what is happening."

Football Commissioner Elmer Layden could have emerged as an important figure and earned the deeper faith of the war agencies if he had stepped into the Baugh case. It is easy to picture the actions of Judge Landis in such circumstances. He'd have whipped up a storm that would have grounded Baugh and resigned if the club owners didn't like it.

Somebody had the Office of Defense Transportation hoodwinked last summer, anyway. An official publicity release from the ODT complimented the National Football League on the manner in which it had been curbing unnecessary travel, pointing out that the league had arranged its schedules to show a decrease in passenger miles.

The ODT's public relations office apparently hadn't been reading the papers. Else they'd have known that the Redskins "cooperated" by sending their team to San Diego, Calif., for preseason training. Even at a time when the ODT posters were asking "Is your trip necessary?" Maybe we're wrong and the Redskins' trip to California was, indeed, necessary.

Ever since Pearl Harbor, the baseball and football leagues have been operating under sufferance. They ought to realize that. They've been lucky. They're in no position to demand statements of Government policy. They ought to be grateful for their present state of survival and hope it gets no tougher, and be careful not to force the issue.

Mikan Likely to Surpass Luisetti's Scoring Mark

By Frank Eck

New York, Jan. 23 (AP).—Chances are that George Mikan, De Paul University's 230-pound 6-foot-9 center, may never surpass the all-time collegiate basketball point total of 2161 made by Salem's Abramovic, but at least he has a splendid chance of becmoing a member of the 1200-point club.

Mikan, however, is likely to shatter the four-year total of 1596 points made by Stanford's Hank Luisetti, and the latter is often regarded as the true measuring rod in individual scoring in that he always played against major teams.

Mikan, the Nation's current scoring leader, will return to the Chicago institution for his fourth court campaign next season, and he still has a number of games to play this year.

In Mikan's first season at De Paul he netted 271 points. Last season he scored 486 and in his first 11 games this season he accounted for 239 for a 996 total.

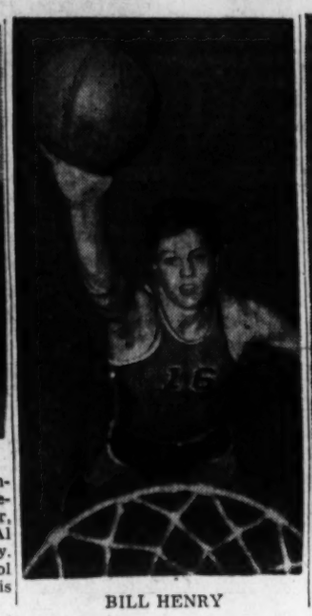
Other hoop hotshots who are close to Mikan's trail for 1944-45 seasonal honors are Rhode Island's Ernie Calverley, Rice's Bill Henry and Oklahoma's aHrold Hines.

ERNIE CALVERLEY

Caverley tallied 232 points in his first 10 games to pace New England's independent schools. Henry garnered 225 markers in 11 games to lead Southwest Conference individuals and Hines registered 161 in his first 12 tests for Oklahoma.

HAROLD MINES

Other prolific point getters include Columbia's 17-year-old Negro freshman, Norman Skinner, Kentucky's Alex Groza and Al Grenert of New York University. Skinner, despite only high school experience, made 158 tallies in his first 10 collegiate games.



BILL HENRY

GEORGE MIKAN

Tigers Paced By McLarney And Taylor

Wilson High's roaring Green Tigers, currently deadlocked for first place in the Interhigh League with Eastern's Ramblers, added another victory to their large string yesterday by romping over an inexperienced St. Alban's quintet, 45-23, at St. Alban's.

Coached by Bob (Bubbles) Dwyer, the Tigers had little hopes of going anywhere in competition this year, due chiefly to lack of veterans, but yesterday's victory was No. 6 of the year against one defeat. It was St. Alban's fifth straight defeat.

Wilson used its first stringers during the first half, and at the end of the second quarter held a 22-6 advanage. The Tigers, paced by Gene Taylor and Tom McLarney, held the Saints to one field goal in the first quarter while scoring 12 points.

The Wilson second-stringers went to town in the second half, scoring 23 points. The Tigers led at the three-quarter mark, 36-14. The Saints, paced by Bob Smith, who scored 12 points, put up a battle in the second half, but despite every effort couldn't overcome the victorious Tigers.

Taylor paced the Tigers' attack with 8 field goals for a total of 15 ponits, while McLarney came next with 8. The Tigers meet Central in Interhigh competition Friday.

Wilson	G	FG	P
Godfrey, f	2	0	4
Murrya, f	0	0	0
DeGroot, f	0	0	0
Taylor, f	6	3	16
Hogue, f	2	0	4
Sanders, c	2	2	6
Hartshorn, c	2	0	4
McLarney, g	4	0	8
Polhumus, g	0	1	1
Dorney, g	0	0	0
Daley, g	0	0	0
Morgan, g	1	0	2
Totals	22	1	45

St. Alban's	G	FG	P
Smith, f	4	4	12
Lucas, f	0	0	0
West, f	1	1	3
Dellinger, f	0	1	0
Lee, c	2	0	4
Harwood, g	0	1	1
Linke, g	0	0	0
Daniels, g	0	3	3
Totals	7	9	23

Referee—Auerbach.

Bridgewater's Houff Leading Virginia State Court Scoring

Richmond, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—Bob Houff, Bridgewater College center, continues to set the scoring pace for the State's college basketball players despite an abbreviated schedule. His total for seven games played is 124 points, an average of 18 points per game.

The State's No. 2 point-getter is Stan Madgziak, William and Mary forward, who has been the key man in the Indians' strong comeback after a slow start this season. Madgziak has found the meshes for 120 points in ten games.

Trailing in third place is the University of Richmond's Freddie Gant, a slender forward who had plunked in 112 points in 7 contests. The only other State college players who have bested the 100 mark so far this season are Bob Richards, Bridgewater guard, with 109 points, and Don Cleary, the University of Virginia's diminutive forward, with 108 points in 11 tilts.

Houff's average to date ranks among the best ever made by an old Dominion College hoopster but it falls considerably short of the all-time State record of 21.2 points per game established in 1942 when Bob Kilbourne, Emory and Henry, rammed the basket for 647 points in 22 engagements. Houff is well ahead of Keith Harder, University of Virginia ace, who led the scorers during the 1944 season with an average of 13.4 points a game.

In the team championship chase, Virginia was out in front with six straight triumphs over State foes. Emory and Henry's Wasps also have been undefeated in the State but they have played only two contests, beating Lynchburg and Virginia Tech.

Richmond's Spiders boosted their batting average in the State race to .500 last night by trouncing V. M. I., 55-29, with the help of 22 points by Gantt. This is the only game between two State college squads listed for this week. The young Cadets gave the Spiders a battle during the first half when the Richmond Club led by a scant 20-18, but faded under Gantt's barrage after intermission.

Service teams hold the center of the basketball stage tonight, the three games carded putting into action top-ranking aggregations among the State's armed forces.

The Norfolk Naval Training Station quint moves over to Duke. At Richmond, the Army Air Base Thunderbyrds will meet McGuire Army Hospital. Camp Lee's Travellers, a leader in the Virginia Service Conference League race, goes to Waynesboro to tackle the Dupont five.

In other games last night, the Norfolk Naval Air Station won its thirteenth in a row by swamping Camp Peary, 80-31; the Norfolk Naval Training Station ended North Carolina Preflight's nine-game winning streak, 64-52; the Union Theological Seminary lost to the Bellwood Engineers, 39-34, and Fort Belvoir's strong quint blasted the Army War College, 70-33.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

Midget League	Won.	Lost.
Cowtown Buccaneers	3	0
Hawkettes	2	1
Euclid St. Tigers	1	2
Harvard St. Bloodhounds	0	3
Lamont St. Wildcats	0	0
Junior Commandos	0	0
Boys League	**Won.**	**Lost.**
Hornets	2	0
Junior Mohawks	1	1
Squires	0	1
Olympics	0	1
Brentwood	0	0
Junior League	**Won.**	**Lost.**
Commandos	1	0
Boys Club	1	0
Mohawks	1	0
Rangers	0	1
Falcons	0	2

Standing of teams in State championship games played:

	W.	L.	Pct.
Virginia	6	0	1.000
Emory and Henry	2	0	1.000
Hampden-Sydney	2	1	.667
Bridgewater	2	1	.667
Randolph-Macon	2	1	.667
Richmond	2	2	.500
Virginia Tech	1	2	.333
William and Mary	1	3	.250
VMI	1	4	.200
Lynchburg	0	6	.000

The leading individual scorers:

	G.	FG.	FT.	TP.
Houff (Bridgewater)	7	56	12	124
Madgziak (W. and M.)	10	50	20	120
Gantt (Richmond)	7	44	24	112
Richards (Bridgewater)	7	49	11	109
Cleary (Virginia)	11	41	26	108
Pickett (Virginia)	11	37	13	87
Burnett (Virginia)	8	35	11	81
Herring (Hampden-Sydney)	9	27	21	75
Orcutt (Randolph-Macon)	6	33	7	73
Wright (W. and M.)	10	32	5	69
Hutcheson (amp.-Sydney)	9	28	13	69

Va. Indoor Track Meet Set for Feb. 17

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—Four Virginia high schools and five preparatory schools have tentatively accepted invitations to compete in the University of Virginia's annual indoor track events to be held February 17.

The Washington-Lee High School of Arlington, which won the 1944 meet by a lop-sided score, was one of the first to send word to Norton Pritchett, the university's director of athletics, that it would have a team in the 1945 meet.

George Washington High School of Alexandria, Newport News High School, and George Washington High School of Danville have announced their intentions of entering.

Episcopal High School, Woodberry Forest School, Randolph Macon Academy, Staunton Military Academy and Virginia Episcopal School are prep schools saying they expect to have men entered.

Last winter the Arlington school ran away with the meet by scoring 58 points to 18 for Episcopal High, 13 for Woodberry Forest, 12 for Thomas Jefferson High of Richmond, and 9 for Staunton Military Academy.

As was the case last year, the meet is being restricted to contestants from high and prep schools. Not until after the war is it expected that events will again be held for college varsity and freshman contestants.

Stan Musial Dons Sailor's Uniform

Bainbridge, Md., Jan. 23 (AP).—Stan Musial, St. Louis Cardinal slugger, donned a sailors' uniform at the Bainbridge Naval Training Center today, where he will undergo 10 weeks of "boot" training.

He was called into the service by his Donora, Pa., Selective Service Board.

Laurel Cagers Bow To Charlotte Hall

The Charlotte Hall Military Academy's basketball team defeated Laurel High, 49-25, yesterday at Charlotte Hall for the Cadets' fourth victory of the year.

Hartley Stevens and Barney Hall paced the winners' attack with 18 and 12 points, respectviely. The Cadets led at the halftime mark, 25-17.

Chaney Says He Will Stop Oliver Here

After seeing Dixie Oliver in his Denson fight, Colon Chaney, 21-year-old Indianapolis puncher, is confident he can knock out the District heavyweight at Turner's Arena next Monday night. His manager, Tom Leeper, revealed this yestetrday while linnig up sparring mates for Chaney.

Chaney recently has climbed to top recognition in the Middle West as a result of his spectacular kayo over Bill Peterson, Chicago star. Critics in Chicago are freely predicting that the young Indianapolis Negro will be among the top

DIXIE OLIVER

heavyweight contenders later this year.

Chaney showed his exceptional socking ability here when he handed Buddy Thomas a decisive licking at Turner's.

Joe Turner and Gabe Menendez, Arena sock sachems, have speared what appears to be a sure-fire punching duel in this one. Oliver has knocked over his last four opponents, Gus Dorazio being his last victom.

Next Monday's card also features Joe Gannon, brilliant District welter youngster, in his pro debut locally, in which he faces Kid Lacey.

Richmond Swamps VMI Cagers, 55-29

Richmond, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—Paced by the sharp-shooting of Freddy Gantt, scintillating Spider forward who rolled up a total of 22 points, the University of Richmond swamped Virginia Military Institute, 55-29, in a Southern Conference basketball game here last night.

The Cadets held the Spiders almost on even terms during the first half, the intermission finding Richmond enjoying a brief advantage of two points, 20-18, but Gantt got rollnig in the second half and soon had the Keydets trailing far behind.

VMI	G	FG	F
Josephson, f	3	0	6
Vannoy, f	0	0	0
Lieberman, c	1	3	5
Roddey, g	2	2	6
Laraja, g	2	2	6
Hodnett, f	2	1	5
Walsh, c	0	0	0
Dorsey, f	0	1	1
Totals	10	9	29

Richmond	G	FG	P
Gantt, f	10	2	22
Border, f	0	0	0
Suttenfield, f	1	1	3
Tripper, f	2	1	5
Pitts, c	4	2	10
Latham, c	0	1	1
Allen, g	3	5	11
Stoneburner, g	1	1	3
Totals	21	12	55

G. W. Basketeers Score Over Riders, 31-23, for 5th Straight

George Washington High's basketball team, by grabbing an 18-4 lead in the opening quarter and holding Roosevelt's Riders scoreless in the final chapter, rolled to its fifth straight victory yesterday, 31-23, at Alexandria.

Coach Dave Kepple's Riders couldn't find the range in the first Dave Rice and Buzzy Brown hitting the cords at will, took a lead that proved insurmountable for the District five.

Roosevelt's defense stiffened in the second stanza to hold the Presidents to 4 points, while Carl Comer, George Brody and Charley Grim combined to tally 11 to pull the Riders up, 22-15, as the half arrived.

The two fives played on even terms in the third quarter, each connecting for 8 points, the score reading, 30-23, as the chapter ended in G. W.'s favor.

The final quarter was something of a pitchers' duel—all the boys pitching but nobody hitting. The only point scored wa sa foul toss by the President's Rice.

G. W.	G	FG	P
Simms, f	1	2	4
Brown, f	3	2	8
Johnson, f	0	0	0
Rice, c	4	6	14
Partlow, g	0	3	3
Thomas, g	1	0	2
Totals	9	13	31

Roosevelt	G	FG	P
Kanopsky, f	2	0	4
G. Brody, f	2	1	5
Limber, f	0	0	0
Grim, f	2	0	4
Walters, c	0	0	0
Comer, c	3	0	6
Buchants, g	1	0	2
DuGoff, g	1	0	2
A. Brody, g	0	0	0
Argerropoulos, g	1	0	2
Totals	11	1	23

Saints Defeat Little Hoyas by 39-28 Score

St. John's added an old rival to its list of basketball victims yesterday when the Cadets hung a 39-28 defeat on Georgetown Prep on the Little Hoyas' floor. The victory was the fifth in eight starts for St. John's and was the second loss of the season for the Preps.

The home team proved formidable and it was not until the final minutes that the Johnies had anything resembling a safe lead. With Gletner and Gaigler connecting, St. John's held an 18-14 advantage at half time.

In the second half, O'Donnell, chief star for the Preps, sank a variety of shots to keep his club in the running. O'Donnell finished the battle with six field goals and three fouls for 15 points to top all hands. Gletner had six field goals and two fouls for 14.

Superiority at the foul line was a factor in the Little Hoyas being a continual threat.

St. John's	G	FG	P
Gletner, f	6	2	14
Martina, f	0	0	0
Ponton, f	2	0	4
Gaegler, f	3	2	8
Hughes, c	2	2	6
McKinney, c	0	0	0
Valentine, c	0	0	0
Durkin, g	3	1	7
Fleishell, g	0	0	0
olson, g	0	0	0
Pusey, g	0	0	0
Gubish, g	0	0	0
Totals	16	7	39

G. U. Prep.	G	FG	P
Sullivan, f	0	0	0
Handson, f	0	0	0
O'Connor, f	1	0	2
Harrell, f	0	3	3
O'Donnell, c	6	3	15
Falker, g	1	0	2
Foley, g	0	0	0
Gartland, g	0	4	4
Miller, g	1	0	2
Totals	9	10	28

Garibaldi, Baxter Clash on Mat At Arena Tonight

Gino Garibaldi, fiery Italian veteran among the heavyweight mat maulers, meets Laverne Baxter, sensational Texas gent, and (Dutch) Rohde, who wrestled Babe Sharkey to a draw last week, is coupled with Mike Orloff tonight in a double-headliner foursome on the Turner Arena card.

The Garibaldi-Baxter match has been on fire for several weeks, as Garibaldi, now ranked as No. 3 challenger, wants to defy any and all of the mat villians. The ever-colorful Baxter always keeps himself hot copy for the box-office, and by meeting Garibaldi at this time, the tall Texan thinks he can muscle his way right through to the top of the contenders. Garibaldi has just larruped four opponents in Chicago. The three supporting matches tonight are Ace Freeman vs. Lou Farino, Buddy Rogers (young brother of Rohde) vs. Joe Ludlum, and Pat Henley, Boston star, meeting Pierre De Glane.

Central Wins, 25-23, Over Mt. Rainier

Coach John Jankowski's Central High cagers continued to enjoy one of the best seasons in some time yesterday when they snapped a halftime deadlock to edge Mount Rainer High, 25-23, at Mount Rainer.

The Vikings put up one of their best fights of the year in registering victory No. 7 against three defeats. Height, as was anticipated, was almost the deciding factor as time after time the shorter Vikings were forced to shoot from midcourt as they couldn't penetrate the Mount Rainer defense. The Mounts have one of the rangiest teams in the city.

After a torrid first quarter, the Vikings held an 8-7 lead, but the fighting Mounts came back to deadlock it at 17-all at the end of the half. The Vikings again held a 1-point lead when the third period score read, 20-19.

Gus Baroutas, Central's five-foot one inch speedy and accurate forward, got hot in the fourth quarter, dripping in a pair of field goals. (Blackie) Selwyn's charity shot in the waning minutes sewed up the victory.

Central	G	FG	P
Baroutas, f	3	1	7
Selwyn, f	3	1	7
Manos, c	3	0	6
Schum, c	0	1	1
Shirey, g	1	0	2
Smith, g	0	2	2
Goff, g	0	0	0
Ruzzieri, g	0	0	0
Totals	10	5	25

Mount Rainier	G	FG	P
Loomis, f	6	1	13
Miles, f	1	0	2
Ward, f	0	0	0
Peek, c	2	0	4
Buckley, c	0	0	0
Cliff, g	2	0	4
Crown, g	0	0	0
Totals	11	1	23

Referee—White.

Coolidge Trounces Hyattsville, 45-25

Coolidge High's Colts, dark horses in interhigh competition this season, easily defeated Hyattsville High's quintet yesterday, 45-25, on the Colts' floor.

The Colts, paced by Bick (Bobo) Henry, who was high scorer of the day with 8 points, had no trouble in beating the Marylanders and were in the lead throughout. Bill Lake, of the Colts, was next to Henry in the scoring department with 7 points, while Dana Scott and Ken Hazel were next with 6.

The Colts threw in 21 field goals to Hyattsville's 7, but the latter slipped 11 foul shots through the hoop while Coolidge collected 3.

Coolidge	G	FG	P
Henry, f	4	0	8
Hausrath, f	1	2	4
Hazel, f	3	0	6
Shaw, f	1	0	2
Lake, c	3	1	7
Taylor, c	0	0	0
Cannon, g	2	0	4
Israel, g	1	0	2
R. King, g	2	0	4
S. King, g	0	0	0
Witzel, g	1	0	2
Scott, g	3	0	6
Totals	21	3	45

Hyattsville	G	FG	P
Oatsen, f	1	2	4
Waldron, f	0	1	1
Yamasaki, f	2	1	5
Claw, f	0	0	0
Fowler, c	0	0	0
Emerich, c	2	0	4
Brookshire, g	0	1	1
Hinnally, g	1	0	2
Milligan, g	2	0	4
Pouton, g	1	0	2
Summerell, g	0	3	3
Totals	7	11	25

Va. Mat Team Faces AMA in Cage Prelim

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 23.—Virginia will have a wrestling team in competition in the Memorial Gymnasium tomorrow night for the first time in more than a dozen years when Cavalier Navy trainees go to the mat against Augusta Miltiary Academy in a preliminary to the varsity's basketball game against the Richmond Naval Training Station.

Chief Petty Officer J. S. Williams has been developing a Virginia mat team for more than a year, but has been hard put to find opposition close enough to arrange a complete schedule.

Engagements are being arranged with the Naval Academy junior varsity and with the Woodberry Forest School, and a match is pending with the North Carolina Navy Preflight School.

Had Informal in '44

Chief Williams, who was on the physical training staff of the Richmond YMCA before joining the Navy, organized an informal team last winter that lost a 16-bout match to Woodberry Forrest.

Norton Pritchett, Virginia's director of athletics, hopes that the steps taken this winter will lead to the reestablishment of wrestling as an intercollegiate sport, with both varsity and freshmen teams in competition after the war. The match tomorrow night will begin at 7 o'clock.

Virgina's basketball team returns to competition on the home court for the first time in nearly three weeks. The Cavaliers have played all their games away from home since they defeated Richmond here, 30-24, on January 6.

Play VMI February 1

The Navy trainees from Richmond are the last service unit on the Virginia court schedule, and form the only team played this week. Next week the Cavaliers resume their cmapaigning for the State basketball title by playing VMI here February 1.

Archie Hahn, coach of the Virginia boxers, will be giving his charges a strenuous series of drills this week to get them ready for the match with Penn State here next Saturday. This will be the last home engagement of the Cavalier fistic experts.

Roosevelt Jayvees Win

Roosevelt High's Jayvees came from behind yesterday to hand Deal Junior High its first defeat of the season, 29-25, at Deal. Stanley Singer paced the junior Rough Riders with 12 points.

The Sports Patrol

Fulton, West Coast Boy, Sees Himself as Threat to Hagg

By Oscar Fraley

New York, Jan. 23 (U.P.).—Gil Dodds may not be around to push Gunder Hagg if the Swede reaches America for his indoor mile attempts this winter but there's a young Californian named Johnny Fulton who thinks tonight he might be the lad to stretch the Scandinavian swifty.

Johnny, a blond youngster who used to break middle distance marks for Stanford and the San Francisco Olympic Club, has decided to forego the shorter routes this winter and take a whack at the 8-furlong event.

"I want to try the mile—at least once, and probably more," Johnny explained.

"There's a three-year debt behind that remark. Fulton wants one shot at Gunder the Wonder because the smorgasbord special made him eat cinders out in Frisco in 1942. Johnny was just coming along at that time and he was put in as the sacrificial lamb. It was the first time he ever had run the mile and the gaunt Hagg left him far behind.

"I didn't do badly, though," Fulton recalled. "I ran it in about 4:25 and you should remember that I didn't have the experience or stamina then that I have now. Yes, I'd like to take a crack at him again."

Fulton, a 22-year-old who scales only 145 pounds, is the boy who came East for the first time last winter. Despite a rigid left arm, the result of being struck by an automobile when he was 4, an injury which does not permit him to use the usual starting crouch, he won the Millrose 600 and the Boston 1000-yard events.

Johnny ran for the Olympic Club last summer in the quarter- and half-mile runs, but returned East and now, living in New Rochelle, he is doing a great deal of cross-country work in preparation for his mile effort. He suffered an ankle injury last week, but hopes to be ready to go to the post in the Millrose games on February 3, when the Madison Square Garden season opens.

He isn't quite certain how long he'll be available. With three months remaining to complete his college course at Stanford, Johnny is trying to land an oil company position in South America.

"I am studying business administration, but I don't want to return to school until after the war," he said. "Meanwhile, I want to try my legs at the mile. It is a much tougher race than the shorter distances, but the trouble with the 600 indoors is that if you make one mistake your goose is cooked."

So Johnny, on the strength of a three-year memory, is turning to the event with the depleted field. Some people think that it may be another case of a "Fulton's folly" but Johnny intends to make good like Robert did and just steam right on through to victory.

Larry MacPhail To Get Discharge From Army Feb. 10

Lieut. Col. Larry MacPhail, former president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, is on his way back to civilian life.

MacPHAIL

A special order for his discharge has been issued, effective February 10, it was learned yesterday from the War Department by the Associated Press.

MacPhail's return to inactive duty will not be for reasons of physical disability.

The job MacPhail has been doing for Under Secretary of War Patterson is complete, the War Department said. MacPhail handled public relations work on industrial conferences.

For some time rumors have been afloat that MacPhail was about to be promoted in rank and appointed sports co-ordinator of the Nation or be discharged.

He took a rigorous Army physical examination the past week preparatory to his discharge.

MacPhail, out of the city, was not available for comment on his future plans. At the War Department it was said that he has several irons in the fire but it was not known whether he plans to return to baseball.

Va. Cagers Face Action Today

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 23 (AP).—Virginia's basketball team returns to the home court tomorrow night against the last service rival it will meet this season, the Richmond Naval Training Station, while the boxers are getting ready for their final meet in the home ring next Saturday against Pennsylvania State College.

VMI was scheduled to play here Wednesday night, but the Cadets traded dates with Navy trainees from the Richmond station and will be here February 1 when the Cavaliers resume their campaigning for the State collegiate basketball championship.

Pimlico, Laurel Wintering Horses

Baltimore, Jan 23 (AP).—About 100 horses are housed at Pimlico's stables, and horsemen are pursuing their usual winter routine despite the racing ban, Matt Daiger, Pimlico's general manager, said today.

A similar situation was reported from Laurel, where Manager George H. Martin said 115 animals were quartered. He said that was "a normal number" for any winter season.

Few "refugees" from the banned winter tracks have arrived so far at either location, but shipments were expected within a short time, both managers said.

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

I've come to the conclusion that my portable typewriter is unappreciative. For an hour, I've been sitting here trying to get some action and the darned thing just scowls up at me and refuses to cooperate. I call it gross ingratitude, Boss.

HAIGHT

I've always treated him well, both as a typewriter and as a piece of luggage. He's lived like a king with me. Always went first class, too. True, I have given him a few poundings when I got excited, but he has had his happy moments like a New York-to-Los Angeles plane trip when he was snuggled up against Lana Turner's soft pony-leather suitcase in the baggage compartment.

He's had to rough it a bit around Charles Town, Marlboro and Hagerstown, but he also has gone big at the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness. In summer I've taken him North for the Narragansett Special and in winter he's been in California or Florida. I even took him with me on that trip to Key West when we drove so fast I mistook turtles for lizzards, if you remember.

I've shown him beautiful Hialeah and the Flamingoes. He's been with me at the dog races in Miami and deep-sea fishing off Palm Beach. We went mountain-climbing in Jock McLean's new Packard and we stayed in a $24-a-day suite in the Broadmoor Hotel where you can't see anything out the window except a flower-bordered lake, Pike's Peak and the Will Rogers Memorial on Cheyenne Mountain.

I've taken him for a spin down Daytona Beach and let him listen to the dull roar of Niagara Falls. He went to Hollywood with me when I slayed movie stars with my yarns and we spent a week at the Rivera Country Club outside Los Angeles which is so swanky a member was suspended for life for not having white wall tires on his auto. I took him with me to Mexico, the time all the tourists were having their pictures taken on a burro while wearing a big sombrero and I wanted to have my picture taken with the donkey riding me while wearing the sombrero, but I couldn't make the photographer understand and made an ass of myself, if you know what I mean.

Boss, I've treated this typewriter like a brother. I've wiped him off when the rain beat in on us in the Bel Air press box and I've thawed him out after a snowstorm at Bowie. And I've moved his over in the shade on a sizzling day at Cumberland.

We have laughed together as I made out my expense accounts and I've kept both of us well oiled down through the years. Furthermore, I have shared our home with him and when we have worked I have turned off the radio so he wouldn't be bothered listening to Art Brown, Russ Hodges, Sam Brown or Walter Compton.

Well, Boss, a fellow couldn't do any more for a typewriter. In fact, only today I got him back from the repair shop where I send him for a new letter "I" every every six months.

Hold everything, Boss! The old boy is going to say something. Here it comes:

"You have had your say in this letter, Haight. Now I was perfectly content to work for you this winter and listen to you laughing at your own stuff. That was before you sent me to the repair shop last week. Down there I met typewriters who are really going places and seeing things. There's a war on—did you hear? One typewriter belonged to an aviator and actually has been over Berlin. There was an Underwood who was in on the Guadalcanal business and little Corona, not as large as I am, who was at Casablanca, Sicily and just flew back from Rome.

"Yes Haight, typewriters are doing things these days. Going to the South Pacific, to Alaska, to Burma. They are right up at the front lines, too. And what about me? I've got to stay in Marietta Park to be pounded every day by a 46-F like you when I might be under a palm tree with a beautiful Wac tickling me. Why don't you get that boss of yours to send us somewhere? You wouldn't go half bad in Trinidad."

Well Boss, he mumbled something else but I didn't get it. But I believe I have trimmed his sails. I just said, "Listen you ungrateful bum. I'm going to trade you to the classified ad department."

As ever,
Pounds Haight.

P. S.—Boss, if that typewriter tells you the $24-a-day room really cost $12, he a liar.

3d Group Hits Montgomery Alarm Plan

Declaring the Silver Spring Volunteer Fire Department should be commended for "its prompt and efficient" service and the "perfection" of its communications control system, the Allied Civic Group Monday night opposed any plan or proposal to establish a central fire alarm system in Montgomery County.

The resolution, adopted by the group which comprises delegates from 11 citizens associations in the eastern suburban area, will be sent to the Montgomery County Commissioners. It is the third organization in the Silver Spring district which has opposed the proposal being supported by the western suburban area of the county.

Ralph Boyd, president, said the group also acted favorably on resolutions indorsing the action of the board of trustees of the Silver Spring Hospital Association in purchasing part of the Bean tract, as the site for the proposed $700,000 Silver Spring hospital. It also voted to sponsor several affairs to raise funds for the hospital.

The group voted support of Gov. Herbert O'Conor's educational program, proposed acquisition of property in the Bethesda and Silver Spring business sections by the county commissioners for parking spaces was favored conditionally.

The proposal is before the county postwar planning committee.

Boyd Returns to Job

A. J. Boyd, Sandy Spring, who has been on military leave since 1942 serving in the United States Coast Guard, yesterday was reinstated as a sanitary inspector by the county commissioners at their meeting in Rockville.

Upon recommendation of Dr. V. L. Ellicott, county health officer, the commissioners agreed to pay Boyd an annual salary of $100 with the provision that if his services are satisfactory his pay will be increased by July 1.

The board voted to lease a five-room bungalow on Montgomery ave., Bethesda, to a family on a month to month basis at $70 a month until materials are available to reconstruct the house as an addition to the county building.

The resignation of Mrs. Mary S. Gross, a clerk in the County Juvenile Court, effective Sunday, was accepted.

The Board of Assessors report for the Poolesville District was approved with the exception of 15 pieces of land, to be reviewed. Protests from property owners in that area were raised at a hearing yesterday.

Benefit Dance Tomorrow

A country dance will be given tomorrow at 8 p. m. for the benefit of the Fairway Hills Child Care Center, Glen Echo, Md., by the Brookmont Civic League in the social hall of the Chapel of the Redeemer, stop 36 on the Cabin John carline.

Proceeds from the affair will go toward paying for the nursery's new asphalt-tile floor and for the purchase of toys.

FTC Declares 'Serutan' Ads Misleading

Advertising claims that "Serutan" is a cure or remedy for constipation, excess weight and other ills have been prohibited in an order issued yesterday by the Federal Trade Commission.

Respondents named in the order are Healthaids, Inc. of Jersey City, N. J., manufacturers and distributors of Serutan and sponsors of Drew Pearson's Sunday evening radio program; and Victor A. Lindlahr, editor of the "Journal of Living," and The Journal of Living Publishing Corporation, which were found to have cooperated in advertising the remedy.

Lindlahr Licensed Osteopath

The commission's findings were that Lindlahr was licensed in Illinois as an osteopath, obtained a doctor of medicine degree from the St. Louis College of Medicine, which he admitted was a "diploma mill," but nevertheless that he considered himself entitled to call himself an "M.D." for writing purHealthaids, according to the commission, features Lindlahr in its broadcasts as an "éminent diet authority" and "famous editor," and promotes the sale of his writings. Lindlahr, on the air and in print, returns the compliment by singing the praises of "Serutan."

Sales by Indirect Methods

"The essence of the arrangement," the findings state," is to promote the sale of Serutan in as indirect and apparently disinterested guise as possible. In this way the respondents are able to sell to the public matter which is essentially advertising."

The publications of Lindlahr claim for "Serutan," the commission found, curative or beneficial results in respect to constipation, longevity, beauty, excess weight, insufficient weight, and health generally.

The commission's analysis showed that the product consists of equal parts of rice polishings and psyllium seed tissue, and that its therapeutic value is confined to laxative action.

Captives of Japs Well

Vatican City, Jan. 23 (U.P.).—American, Canadian and British war prisoners at Camp Nogoya, Japan, numbering some thousands, are in excellent health and high spirits, the state secretariat announced today, after receiving a long report from the apostolic delegate in Tokyo, who visited the camp.

Store Sales Up 6% Here For New High

By S. Oliver Goodman

The Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond yesterday released final 1944 figures on department store sales in Washington and the Fifth Reserve District, confirming predictions that last year set a new record in dollar volume.

Seven reporting stores in the Capital showed a sales gain of 6 per cent for the 12 months, as compared with the record previous year. The 78 stores in the Fifth District showed an increase of 9 per cent over the previous year.

December volume in Washington was 10 per cent heavier than in December, 1943, while the Fifth District showed a 12 per cent upturn in the same period.

Individual cities in the Fifth Reserve District showed percentage gains over the same 1943 periods as follows (figure in parentheses indicates 1943 gain over 1942):

	December	1944.
Washington	+10 (— 2)	+ 6
Baltimore	+10 (+ 3)	+ 6
Winston-Salem, N. C.	+10 (+ 3)	+10
Charleston, S. C.	+12 (+10)	+10
Greenville, S. C.	+17 (+21)	+19
Lynchburg, Va.	+23 (+22)	+22
Norfolk, Va.	+12 (+ 8)	+ 8
Richmond, Va.	+16 (+ 6)	+15
Charleston, W. Va.	+ 7 (+ 8)	+ 6
Clarksburg, W. Va.	+12 (+10)	+13
Huntington, W. Va.	+12 (+ 3)	+13
Other cities	+18 (+ 7)	+13
Fifth District	+12 (+ 3)	+ 9

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

A. F. Hock in PCA Post

A. F. Hock has joined PCA (Pennsylvania-Central Airlines) to fill the newly created position of general traffic manager, it was announced yesterday.

MR. HOCK

Mr. Hock leaves the Chrysler Corp., for which he was national merchandizing manager, to assume this new post with PCA.

He will assume full direction of the airlines sales programs, policies and field personnel. Among his initial duties will be the establishment of a New York traffic office in preparation for the opening of the extension of PCA's system into New York.

Mr. Hock, a native of St. Louis, Mo., will make his headquarters at PCA's general offices at the Washington National Airport.

Reserve Board Aide Resigns

Lawrence Clayton, for the last ten years assistant to the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, has resigned to become president of Clayton Securities Corp. of Boston.

He will be associated with his brother, C. C. Clayton.

Before joining the Federal Reserve Board, Clayton was vice president of the First Security Bank of Utah. He is a native of Utah, a graduate of Stanford in 1914, and of the Harvard Law School in 1917.

Ellingson to Speak

Carl H. Ellingson, president of the First Federal Savings & Loan Association of Washington, will be one of the speakers at a regional conference of loan officials scheduled this weekend in Philadelphia.

Earnings Statements

Norfolk & Western Railway reports for 12 months ended December 30 net income of $22,190,745, equal to $15.14 a share on the common stock. This compared with $22,197,249 or $15.14 a share in 1943.

Island Creek Coal Co. and subsidiaries in a preliminary statement for 1944 reports net profit of $2,150,000, equal to $3.36 a share on the common stock, against $2,244,321, or $3.52 a share for 1943.

Pond Creek Pocahontas Co., in a preliminary report for 1944 shows net profit of $550,000, equal to $3.24 a share on the common stock, against $556,989, or $3.28 a share in 1943.

W. Va. Orchardists Cancel Convention

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 23 (Spl.).—The fifty-second annual convention of the West Virginia Horticulture Society, scheduled for this city February 9 and 10, has been canceled at the request of the War Convention Committee at Washington, Carroll R. Miller, secretary of the society, disclosed today.

It will be the first time in the 52 years that the annual get-together of the apple men will not have been held. Normally the gathering attracts a convention of about 400 men and women—growers and shippers and buyers of apples—from West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Baker Hospital Uses 200 Nazi Captives

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 23 (Spl.).—A branch camp for German prisoners of war from the prisoner-of-war camp at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., has been established at the Army's Newton D. Baker General Hospital here, it was disclosed today.

Approximately 200 German prisoners will be interned at the new camp here and will be utilized at the hospital for maintenance work on the grounds, in the kitchens and various other jobs, but will not replace any civilian employes.

New Air Route Asked

Melbourne, Australia, Jan. 23 (A.P.). The Oceanic Steamship Co. is seeking permission from the United States Civil Aeronautics Authority to establish air service between San Francisco and Sydney, Australia, a company representative said here today.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,365,850 shares; previous day, 1,467,370; week ago, 1,208,860; year ago, 688,089; two years ago, 1,042,680; January 1 to date, 30,929,347; year ago, 14,841,409; two years ago, 4,179,212.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 23.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	152.18	152.97	151.23	151.36	—0.67
20 Rys.	47.67	48.11	46.99	47.06	—0.60
15 Utils.	26.40	26.53	26.12	26.15	—0.21
65 Stks.	56.30	56.64	55.80	55.86	—0.39

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 66,800; railroads, 107,190; utilities, 62,300; 65 stocks, 256,290.

	Sales.	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	60½	60½	60½	+ ½
ACF-Brill Mot.	21	11½	10½	10½	— ½
Adams Exp.	6	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
Air Reduct.	19	41	40½	40⅞	+ ⅞
Alaska Juneau	30	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Allegh Corp.	52	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
Allegh pf.	19	36¾	34¾	34¾	—1⅛
Allegh cv pf	5	57	56	56	—1
Allegh Lud Stl	5	29	28¾	28¾	
Allen Indust.	3	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
AlChem & Dye	36	161½	159	159	
Allied Kid.	1	16½	16½	16½	
Allied Mills	5	32⅜	32½	32¼	+ ⅛
Allied Strs.	11	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	
Allis-Ch Mfg.	23	41½	40¾	40½	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	115½	115½	115½	
Alpha P Cem.	3	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
Amal Leather.	6	4⅛	4	4	
AmalLeather pf	4	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Am Ag Ch Del	1	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Am Airlines.	36	45	43½	43½	— ⅛
Am Bank Note.	10	23½	22½	22½	
Am Bosch.	10	17⅜	17	17	
Am Brake Shoe	2	43½	43	43	—1
AmCable & Rad	63	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
Am Can.	2	91½	91	91½	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	7	40	39½	39½	— ⅛
Am Car&F pf.	3	96¾	96¼	96¼	— ¼
Am Ch & Chemic	28	27⅞	27½	27½	— ⅛
Am Colortype.	1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	
Am Crystal Sug	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Am Distill.	9	32¼	30½	30½	—1⅛
Am Encaus. Tel.	1	4	4	4	
Am European.	3	11½	11¼	11¼	
Am Export L.	10	28	27½	27½	
Am & For Pow.	14	3	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
Am&For Pw 16 pf.	2	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ¼
Am&FP 87 pf.	1	97¾	97	97	
Am&FP 7 pf.	12	22½	22	22	— ⅜
Am Hi & L pf.	1	49	49	49	
Am Home Prod	9	71	70½	70½	
Am Ice.	21	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Am Ice pf.	54	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Am Internat.	5	9½	9½	9½	
Am Invest Ill.	7	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
Am Locom.	26	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy.	24	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
Am M & Met.	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Am Metal.	2	25⅜	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
Am Pow & Li.	13	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
A P & L $6 pf	11	63½	61½	61½	— ⅛
A P&L $5 pf.	17	57½	55¾	55¾	— ⅛
Am R & St S.	103	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill.	27	16¼	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz.	9	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
Am Seating.	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Am Smelt. & R.	14	41¾	40⅞	40⅞	— ⅛
Am Snuff.	16	77½	77	77	
Am Stl Fdrs.	31	28⅜	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Am Stores.	4	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Am Stove.	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref.	4	49¼	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Am Sumat Tob.	3	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	47	163⅜	163	163	
Am Tobacco.	1	66¾	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
Am Tob B.	8	68¾	68¼	68¼	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs.	18	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Am Viscose	29	46½	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Am Viscose pf.	14	57½	56½	56½	
Am Wat Wks.	79	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Am W W 1 pf.	1	101½	100	100	—2
Am Woolen	21	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Am Wool pf.	4	108½	108	108	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Am Zinc Pfdrs.	18	60½	60	60½	—1½
Anaconda Cop.	68	30¾	30	30⅛	— ⅛
Anchor H Gl.	2	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
A P W Prod.	4	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Arch-Daniels.	2	55	54¾	55	
Armour & Co.	107	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Armour pr pf.	8	108½	108	108	—1
Armstrong Cp.	6	44¼	44	44	
Arnold Const.	2	11⅝	11	11⅜	— ⅛
Artloom Corp.	16	10⅜	10¼	10¼	
Assd Dry Gds.	9	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F.	40	80⅜	79¾	79¾	— ⅝
A T & S F pf.	2	103	103	103	—1
Atl Coast Line	21	50¾	48¾	48¾	—1¼
Atl Refining.	13	32	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp.	14	15⅛	15	15	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf.	2	58	58	58	+ ¼
Aust Nichols.	1	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Autocar Co.	10	17¼	17	17	— ⅛
Aviation Corp.	150	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Bald Loco. ct.	30	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio.	102	25¼	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf.	52	21½	19¾	19¾	—1
Bangor & Ar.	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Barber Asph.	25	36	32¾	32¾	—1¼
Barker Bros.	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Barnsdall Oil	48	19	19	19	
Bath Ir Wks.	27	19	18½	18½	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars.	9	34	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream.	2	26¾	26¾	26¾	
Beech Aire.	14	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
Belding-Hem.	5	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Bell Aire.	33	13¾	13	13	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat.	21	50¼	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln.	3	20½	20½	20½	
Best & Co.	2	39¾	39	39	— ⅛
Best Foods.	2	17½	17½	17½	
Beth Steel.	52	68¼	67	67	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf.	3	133¾	133¾	133¾	+ ¾
Bigelow-Sanf.	2	48½	48	48	
Black & Decker	6	25¼	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	19	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	19	77¼	75⅝	75⅝	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br.	6	54½	53½	53½	— ⅛
Bond Strs.	2	43¾	43¾	43¾	
Borden Co.	17	34¾	34½	34½	— ⅛
Borg-Warner.	31	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Boston & Me.	5	6½	6½	6½	
Bower Roll Bear	2	43	43	43	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	12	19¼	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Brew Corp Am	1	47	47	47	
Bridgeport Br	6	11½	11⅜	11⅜	
Briggs Mfg.	12	39¼	38½	38½	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	
Bristol-Myers.	1	29	29	29	
Bklyn Un Gas.	22	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	2	24	24	24	
Bucyrus-Erie.	32	16	14½	14½	— ⅛
Budd Mfg.	11	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Budd Wheel.	74	12	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge.	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Burling Mills.	17	45¼	44⅞	44⅞	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach.	13	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Bush Term.	17	8¼	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Butler Bros.	21	14⅜	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z.	18	3⅜	3½	3½	
Byers A M Co.	1	26	26	26	— ⅛
Byron Jackson.	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Calif Pack.	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld.	16	1⅜	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	3	7½	7½	7½	
Calumet & Hec pf	1	22¾	22	22	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale.	13	32½	31½	31½	— ⅝
Can Dry rt.	203	1¼	1	1	
Canad Pacific.	55	11½	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Cannon Mills.	2	50¾	50¾	50¾	
Capital Adm A.	1	11	11	11	
Carpenter Stl.	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Carrier Corp.	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	
Carriers & Gen	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Case (J I) Co.	3	36⅞	36½	36½	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	4	48¾	48¼	48¼	— ⅛
Celanese Corp.	12	37⅞	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Celan 1st pf.	2	106½	106	106½	+ ½
Celotex Corp.	5	15½	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre.	25	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Cent Foundry.	15	5¾	5½	5½	
Cent RR N J.	13	12⅜	11⅝	11⅝	— ¼
Cent Violeta Sug	3	28	28	28	
Cerro de Pas.	3	33⅜	33½	33½	
Certain-teed Prd.	121	8	7⅞	7⅞	
Champ Pap & F	6	29⅜	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Checker Cab.	5	44	43	44	+ ½
Ches & Ohio.	40	50¼	50⅜	50⅜	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill.	10	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
Chi & E Ill A.	7	16¾	16½	16½	
Chi Grt West.	8	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Chi Grt W pf.	2	24	24	24	+ ½
Chi Mail Order.	1	20	20	20	+ ½
Chi & NW.	32	26⅝	25½	25½	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf.	40	56¾	55	55	— ⅝
Chi Pneu Tool.	4	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Chi Yellow Cab.	1	16	16	16	
Chickash Cot O	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Childs Co.	17	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp.	26	92	92	91	—1¼
City Ice & Fuel	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Clark Equip.	1	50	50	50	
Clev Graph Br.	1	44	44	44	
Climax Molyb.	4	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Coleman Drill.	4	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	4	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Collins & Aik.	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	6	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Colum Br cast A	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Colum Br cast B	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Colum G & El	63	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	
Col G&E 6% pf	3	91	90¾	90¾	
Colum Pict.	2	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Colum Pict pf.	1	48	48	48	— ⅛
Coml Credit.	7	40¾	40½	40½	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	21	44¾	43¾	44	+ ⅛
Coml Molasses.	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Com'wlth Edis.	13	29¼	29¼	29¼	
Com'wlth & Sou	37	¾	¾	¾	
Com & Sou pf	20	90¾	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
Conde Nast.	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn	5	27¾	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar.	2	32¼	32	32	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin	27	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Edison.	57	25⅛	24¾	25⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf	1	108	108	108	
Consol Flim Ind	26	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Cons Flim I pf	32	31¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅝
Cons Laundries.	5	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas.	14	34½	33¾	34⅛	— ⅛
ConsRRCuba pf	10	21½	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Cons Vultee.	27	18⅛	17½	17½	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal.	7	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Container Corp.	3	27	27	27	+ ¼
Cont Bak.	7	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Cont Can.	14	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+ ⅜
Cont Diam Fib.	10	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Cont Ins.	3	47¾	47½	47¾	+ ⅜
Cont Motors.	102	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del.	11	31⅞	31	31	—1
Cont Steel.	4	32	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess.	4	17½	17	17	+ ⅛
Cooperweld Stl.	11	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
Corn Products.	3	61½	61	61	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El.	11	20⅜	20	20	— ⅛
Coty Inc.	15	7⅛	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Coty International.	8	7	7	7	
Crane Co.	34	28⅜	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Crosley Corp.	5	32½	32	32	+ ⅛
Crown Cork & S	5	38⅛	37¾	38	— ⅛
Crown Zellerbach	6	20¾	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel.	36	41⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	2	92	92	92	—1
Cuban-A Sugar.	14	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack.	8	27½	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	128	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	2	60¾	60½	60½	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	73	6⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A.	17	19⅛	19	19	— ⅛
Cutler-Hamm.	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Davega Stores.	7	13⅜	12⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Davison Chem.	15	17⅜	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Deere & Co.	9	41½	41	41	+ ⅛
Deisel-Wem-Gil	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson.	29	36	34¼	34½	—1⅛
Del Lack & W.	48	9⅛	8½	8½	— ⅛
Detroit Edison.	9	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
Diamond Mat.	3	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Diam Mat pf.	4	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	9	17¾	17	17	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Sg.	5	39¾	38½	38½	— ⅛
Dixie Cup.	2	19¾	19½	20	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis.	9	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅛
Dome Mines.	46	24¼	23½	23¼	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr.	11	69½	68⅞	68⅞	
Dow Chem.	3	125⅛	124½	125¼	+ ⅛
Dresser Ind.	15	56⅝	54¼	54½	— ⅛
Dunhill Int.	14	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
duPont de N.	5	157	155¾	155¾	+ ¼
Eagle Pich Ld.	9	13⅞	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L.	6	39¾	39½	39½	+ ⅛
East S Stl.	9	19⅜	18⅞	18⅞	
Eastman Kodak	1	174⅛	174⅛	174⅛	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg.	5	50	50	50	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	6	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	
El Auto-Lite.	3	43¾	43½	43¾	+ ⅛
Elec Boat.	9	14⅜	14	14	— ⅛
El & M Ind.	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
El Pow & Lt.	15	4¼	4	4⅛	— ⅛
El P & L $6 pf	4	109	107¾	107¾	+ ⅛
El P&L $7 pf.	18	115½	113¾	113¾	— ⅛
El Storage Bat	2	47	47	47	
El Paso N Gas	1	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
Emerson El M.	20	27½	25½	25½	—2
Eng Pub Serv.	59	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	74	2½	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
Erie RR.	45	13¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A.	3	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Eureka V Cl.	6	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Evans Prod.	6	16¼	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O.	8	44	43	43	— ⅛
Exchange Buff.	10	6⅝	6½	6½	
Fairbanks Mor.	10	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Fajardo Sug.	8	30½	29½	29⅝	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R	57	15¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Tr.	9	27½	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Fed Mn & Sm	7	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	17	10½	10	10	
Federat D Strs.	4	28½	28¼	28⅜	— ⅛
FirestoneT & R	9	56	55	55½	+ ⅛
Firestone Strs.	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Flintkote.	15	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
FlorsheimShoeA	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	
Follansbee Stl.	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Food Machinery	7	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	11	26	25½	25½	— ⅛
Francisco Su.	3	16¾	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	2	35⅞	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra.	7	33	32⅝	32⅝	—1¼
Gabriel Co.	9	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Gair (Robert).	53	5⅞	5½	5½	— ⅛
Gair(Robt) pf.	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Gardner-Den.	2	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind.	17	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont.	2	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Gen Invest.	12	12⅝	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	3	50¼	50	50	— ⅛
Gen Baking.	10	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Gen Bronze.	10	17⅞	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable.	13	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cable A.	2	20¼	20	20	+ ⅛
Gen Elec.	79	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Gen Foods.	9	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅛
Gen G & El A.	17	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
Gen Mills.	1	122	122	122	+2
Gen Motors.	42	63¼	62¾	62¾	+ ⅛

Today's Radio Programs

Wednesday, January 24 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9. David Wills, 7:45. News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Herson, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music; 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30, Texas Boys, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-9. Mahoney, 7:40.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Mirth and Madness (Ransom Sherman) News; Banghart Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen, Ladies!	News; Music in the Air Traffic Court	Music Salon " " " "	News; Godfrey Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " :30 Sunny Side of Street :45 Listening Post	Lora Lawton World News Finders Keepers	News Mr. Moneybags Shady Valley Folks	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Club News; Neighbor Club Good Neighbor Club	Valiant Lady Light of World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast in Hollywood :15 " " :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Road of Life Rosemary Star Playhouse David Harum	News; Billy Repaid Ask Jane Porterfield Melody Time What's Your Idea?	News; Symphony Frank's D Minor Symphony	Texas Joy Boys News; Morning Matinee	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Little Show :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today	News; Wm. Lang Mile of Dimes Army Service Forces	WINX News It's Bing Weather; Lyrics Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please News; With the 400 Lunch With the 400	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Jack Berch :30 Music Box :45 (Bailey Axton)	Nancy Osgood Parents Magazine Morgan Beatty	News, Walter Compton Luncheon With Lopez Top Tunes	WINX News Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News; Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2	:00 (Tommy Johnson) :15 " " :30 Ladies Be Seated :45 " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Women in White Church Hymns	News; Cedric Foster Melodic Melody Time Johnny Neblett True Detective	News; Judge Rhythm Mile of Dimes Judge Rhythym	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Joyce Jordan Two on a Clue Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3	:00 Morton Downey :15 Mile of Dimes :30 Accent on Music :45 "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	March of Dimes Fashion Show The Smoothies Russ Hodges	WINX News T for Two Market Reports	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Mary Marlin Janice Grey News News for Women
4	:00 "Time" Views News :15 Accent on Music :30 News; Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Walter Compton Russ Hodges " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " "; News Sing Along Club " "
5	:00 Terry & Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Melodies Superman Brown at the Organ Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk Time Factfinder
6	:00 News; Optimist :15 Earl Godwin :30 Martin Agronsky :45 Walter Kiernan	News, Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	Compton; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Cleanup Time Hollywood News News for Young Amer.	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Leon Pearson All Sports Parade	Mahoney, Costello Lyn Murray Show "6:30 Show" News, J. Harsch
7	:00 Blue Correspondents :15 Vincent Sheean :30 The Lone Ranger :45 " "	Perry Como News of the World Man at a Grand Herson in Person	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Pancho's Orchestra Quiz of Two Cities " "	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler Help Wanted	Romantic Rendezvous Lincoln Hotel Orch. Talking Pictures Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Music That Satisfies Ellery Queen " "
8	:00 Ted Malone :15 Lum 'n' Abner :30 Counterspy :45 "	Mr. and Mrs. North " " " " Carton of Cheer " "	Sizing Up the News Furs on Parade " "	News; Short but Sweet Book Reviews Harmony Hall " "	Cantor Shapiro " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Jack Carson Show " " " " Dr. Christian Dr. Christian; News
9	:00 Keep Up With :15 the World :30 Spotlight Bands :45 Laurence Welk	Time to Smile (Eddie Cantor) Mr. District Attorney " "	News, G. Heatter Easy Listening Human Audience " "	News; Symphony DeBussey's Iberia " " " "	" " " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Frank Sinatra " " Which Is Which " "
10	:10 Niles and Brindle :15 " " :30 Golden Anniversary :45 of N. A. M.	Kay Kyser's Kollege of Musical Knowledge " "	Sumner Welles News; Paul Schubert World's Most Honored Music " "	News; Memories Memories Moonlight Melodies Eddie Nesbitt	" " " " News; Rhapsody Rhapsody in Rhythm	Great Moments In Music Milton Berle " "
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News, Music Richard Harkness Music for Tonight " "	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. 400 Club Louis Armstrong's Or.	News; Musical Roundup Stardust " "	Hits of the Day " " News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	News; Daly & Eliot Arch McDonald's "Moon Dial" Planned Parenthood

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TERRY

AT AN EMERGENCY FIELD SOMEWHERE IN CHINA
THAT FORMATION WE HAD THE SECRET REPORT ON IS COMING IN ... SHALL WE SERVICE THEM FAR DOWN THE FIELD...?
NO ... THAT WOULD MAKE EVERY JAP SPY IN THE AREA SUSPICIOUS ... THEY HAVE ANOTHER DEVICE
YOU CAME IN FROM THE EAST ANYTHING NEW OVER THERE?
PLENTY WAR --BUT IT'S OUTA MY HAIR. I'M ROTATING BACK TO THE GOOD OLD U.S.A. WHAT DO YOU HEAR ABOUT ATLANTIC CITY?
WHY THE GRAND ON THE TRANSPORTS IF YOU'RE HEADING FOR INDIA AND HOME?
BIG SHOT CHINESE ON BOARD. IF THEY STICK THEIR NOSES OUT, IT WOULD GET BACK TO JAPAN.
JINO TOWER, THIS IS PLOM 21 ... ANY LAST MINUTE DOPE ON THE WEATHER OVER THE HUMP?...OVER.
THAT SHOULD THROW OFF ANY JAP WARNING NET RECEIVERS ON THE FREQUENCY! YOU HAVE TO BE AN ACTOR TO GET INTO THIS WAR!

DONALD DUCK

MARY WORTH

LINCOLN! HOW COULD YOU! IT WAS SO FOOLISH, NOT TELLING MONICA ABOUT ME!
I MEANT TO, LESLIE--- BUT SHE GOT THE IDEA YOU WERE A MAN AND--WELL---!
SOMEHOW, I KEPT PUTTING IT OFF--
I FEAR YOU'RE IN FOR A BIT OF ROUGH WEATHER!.. AND I MUST SAY--IT'S YOUR OWN FAULT, YOU KNOW!
ANGRY WITH ME? MRS. WORTH?--DID I ACT LIKE A VERY NASTY BREED OF CAT?
I THINK YOU WERE TOO HASTY, MONICA! I'M SURE LINK ISN'T IN LOVE WITH MISS WINSOR!
NO!--BUT, TURN THAT SENTENCE AROUND AND I'M NOT SO SURE! WHEN SHE LOOKS AT HIM, HER EYES TELL MORE THAN SHE REALIZES!
1-24-45

MICKEY FINN

HIS NAME IS BILL BEEMAN, DAN! AND HE LIVES WITH HIS BROTHER JACK WHO IS A MEMBER OF MY CLUB! THAT'S HOW I MET HIM--JACK ASKED ME TO TRY TO GET HIM A JOB, MONTHS AGO!
HAS HE BEEN WHACKY ALL HIS LIFE?
NO--ONLY SINCE HE WAS CLIPPED BY A HIT-AND-RUN DRIVER, A LITTLE OVER A YEAR AGO! HE HASN'T WORKED SINCE!
HOW ABOUT HIS BROTHER JACK? HAS HE GOT A GOOD REPUTATION?
SURE--AND HE'LL WORK WITH US! I'M TELLIN' YOU, DAN, THIS GUY IS MADE TO ORDER.
DOES HE KNOW WHO I AM?
NO--I JUST TOLD HIM YOU WERE ONE OF THE OWNERS OF THE FIRM THAT MIGHT HIRE HIM--AT $25.00 A WEEK!
OKAY! TELL HIM HE'S HIRED--AND HAVE TULLIPANO PUT HIM ON HIS PAYROLL--STARTING TOMORROW NIGHT!

MYRTLE

SUSIE, YOU'D BETTER GIVE MY OLD MANDOLIN TO THE TRASH-MAN!
YOU USED TO PLAY IT VERY NICELY.
YEH, BUT YOU USED TO SIT BESIDE ME AND KISS ME!
WELL?
TEE HEE!
DARRELL FISHER 1-24

DIXIE DUGAN

MRS. O'TOOLE? HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO WORK FOR ME?--MAKING DRESSES
SOUNDS GOOD--BUT LET ME FINISH MY DISHES AND COME OVER AND TALK WITH YOU
WILL YOUR HUSBAND MIND, MRS. HENNESSY??
ARE YOU KIDDING? HE'D LOVE IT--I'VE GOT A NICE LITTLE PORTABLE SEWING MACHINE--I'LL BRING OVER
YOUR MOTHER TURNED DOWN THE TAILORED LADY JOB??
YES, MRS. TWILLER--THANKS FOR GETTING HER THAT OFFER BUT WE HAVE A DIFFERENT IDEA
HOLD EVERYTHING, YOUNG LADY--I'VE A FEW IDEAS MYSELF--BRING MOTHER OVER TONIGHT, WILL YOU?
O.K.

DON WINSLOW

NOW TO MANEUVER THROUGH THOSE JAGGED SHAFTS OF ROCK... HOPE I CAN MAKE IT!
O...ONLY A FEW MORE SECONDS... GOSH THAT WAS CLOSE!
I'VE MADE IT! NOW I'LL PACK UP THIS CHUTE...I MAY NEED IT!
AS BLACK AND EERIE GLOOM HOVERS OVER THE JUNGLE... WINSLOW WENDS HIS WAY CAREFULLY THROUGH THE BRUSH.

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

STEVE! JOANNE!
ARREST DR. SCHWINB, CAPTAIN! HE KILLED MY FATHER AND TRIED TO KILL US!
NONSENSE! THE CHILD IS HYSTERICAL YET--
LOOK! HE HAS FATHER'S NOTES IN THIS FLASH LIGHT!
THEY CONTAIN THE SECRET OF A VALUABLE ANTI-COLD SERUM! HE MURDERED FATHER TO GET THEM!
HMM! LEMME SEE, MISS GOODBODY!
YEP!--I GOTTA ADMIT--- THAT LOOKS PRETTY SUSPICIOUS--!

WINNIE WINKLE

SUSIE CUE GOT A BOOKLET FROM A CHARM SCHOOL AN' SHE THREW IT IN HER TRASH BASKET! I WAS JUST GONNA GET IT..
-WHEN TH' BOSS COME IN AN' CHASED ME OUT ON THIS EXTRY-SPECIAL ERRAND!! DARN TH' LUCK!!
WELL, I'M BACK NOW! ALL I HOPE IS I CAN FIND THAT CHARM SCHOOL BOOKLET IN SUSIE'S BASKET!
DON'T WORRY, DAISY, SUSIE CLEANED OUT ALL THE TRASH BASKETS FOR YOU..
YOW!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

THE LIGHT'S OUT NOW, KID!
I'M SURE I SAW ONE, KING!
IT SEEMED TO BE IN THE BACK ROOM OF THIS OLD DANCE HALL...
IT WAS! I SMELL THAT TOBACCO SMOKE?

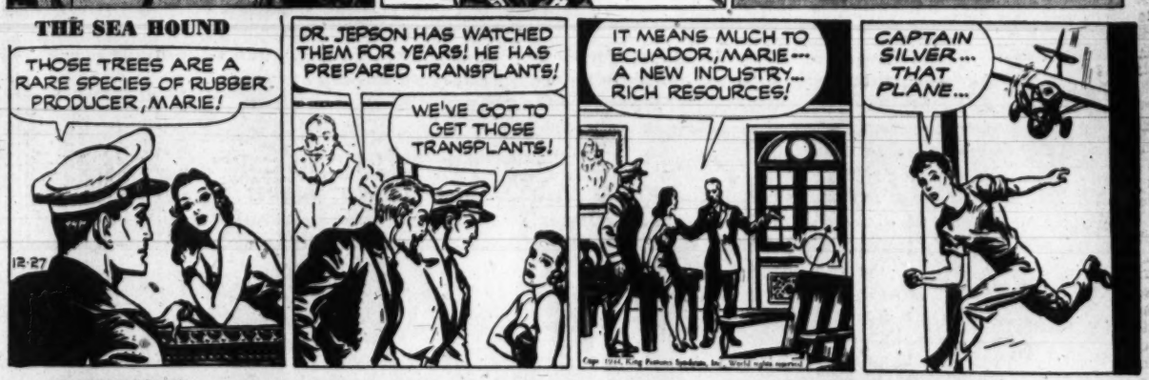
CRANBERRY BOGGS

WELL?? DID YOU KNOCK?
ER-A-NO--GUESS IT MUST HAVE BEEN MY KNEES B-B-BUT I COME TO ASK YA IF YA WOULDN'T GIVE LITTLE EMILY BACK TO US! --WON'T YA PLEEZE LADY?
ORPHAN ASYLUM
YOU ARE REFERRING TO CASE NO. 1735 --THE ABANDONED BABY GIRL YOU FOUND BY THE SEA?
YES! YES--THAT'S EMILY--AN' MY GRANNY AN' CAPN GRAMPS WANT TO GIVE HER A GOOD HOME--JIST LIKE THEY DID ME!
RIDICULOUS! YOUR GRANDPARENTS ARE FAR TOO AGED FOR SUCH AN UNDERTAKING. I INTEND THAT A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE ADOPT THAT CHILD! GOOD DAY!!
T-YES'UM! G-G G'DAY! CHOKE!
POOR GRANNY--SHE'S SURE GONNA BE HEART BROKEN--ADOPTIN' THAT BABY OUT TO A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE. BAH!--A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE--SAAY--WAITAMINUTE----!
Don Dean

JOE PALOOKA

GOD BLESS THEM THEY JUMPED--PALOOKA AND LEEMY--TO SAVE US--I MEAN THEY FELL OUT--WELL SAY--
I FELT THE SHIP LIGHTEN, SIR. I'LL RADIO THEIR POSITION IMMEDIATELY--HOPE SOMEBODY GETS TO THEM--I'LL CIRCLE SO WE CAN DROP A DINGHY.
"THEY'RE CIRCLIN' JERRY--THEY DROPPED A DINGHY--H'RAY--THAN K'YOU NOW WE WON'T HAFTA USE OUR LITTLE ONES"
THEY'RE OKAY--ONE OF 'EM INFLATED THE BOAT--
HOORAY!

THE SEA HOUND


THOSE TREES ARE A RARE SPECIES OF RUBBER PRODUCER, MARIE!
12-27
DR. JEPSON HAS WATCHED THEM FOR YEARS! HE HAS PREPARED TRANSPLANTS!
WE'VE GOT TO GET THOSE TRANSPLANTS!
IT MEANS MUCH TO ECUADOR, MARIE--- A NEW INDUSTRY... RICH RESOURCES!
CAPTAIN SILVER... THAT PLANE...

SUPERMAN

LOIS, THERE'S SOMETHING I'VE BEEN WANTING TO ASK YOU FOR SOME TIME... YOU KNOW THAT I THINK YOU'RE THE SWEETEST, MOST BEAUTIFUL GIRL IN THE WORLD...
LOIS, I LOVE YOU. WILL YOU MARRY ME?
$3,000,000
(--OH, DEAR! I KNEW THIS WAS COMING. BUT--BUT I DON'T KNOW WHAT TO SAY!--)
HELP! HELP!
HELP!
GOOD GRACIOUS! WHAT'S THAT?
1-24
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NAPOLEON

I'VE NEVER BELIEVED ALL THIS NONSENSE ABOUT PLANT VITAMINS.
Latimes Newspaper Features Registered U.S. Patent Office
1-24

THIS IS THE 32ND OF A SERIES

REDEDICATION

an obligation to our Fighting Men

★

DURING the last few weeks we have been forcibly reminded that so long as we still are fighting either of our major foes, first claim upon the productive resources of the United States—its manpower, materials, utilities, and industrial facilities—must be the production and delivery of munitions and war supplies. All other claims are secondary. No responsible citizen would have it otherwise. For in this war even more is at stake than our existence as a Nation. We dare not forget that we are engaged in a struggle that challenges the fundamental values upon which our civilization has been built.

It is not easy to list the values that we are fighting to uphold. They have been clothed in a variety of shapes over the centuries. They will assume new forms in the years ahead. But they have an inner consistency that free men the world over can feel and recognize: the right of the commoner against the noble, the right of the individual against the state, the right of trial by jury, the right to vote, the right to an education, the right to freedom of speech and worship, the right to work in a sphere of one's own choosing, the dignity and the equality of the individual under the law—these are our cultural heritage, painfully won and often precariously held over the ages, always to be rewon, redefined and buttressed by each succeeding generation of men.

The preservation of this vital core of value, and its transmission to our sons and daughters depends upon our victory in this struggle. So those things which are essential to victory must come first. And since the production of war munitions in overwhelming volume and quality can hasten that victory and save countless lives of our fighting men, no effort that will contribute to this end should be regarded by us as a sacrifice.

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The present is no time for self-congratulation upon our achievements either in the theatres of battle or of production. The mounting casualty lists should suffice to curdle the savor of any such indulgence. The most that can be said in reasonable taste and good conscience is that performance in both fields is such as to warrant our firm confidence that we can carry to successful completion the tasks that remain to be done.

Nor is there profit in even observing, much less deploring, that the tasks ahead are more formidable than those which were defined for us a few short months ago. Then, all of us—military leaders, government officials, workers and business men—were riding a crest of optimism as to an early end of the war in Europe and as to the character and dimension of the war against Japan. Already we had begun to turn anxiously toward the problems of reconversion which then seemed so near at hand. Schedules for war production, based upon the best available estimates of need, called for a 5 billion dollar reduction from 1944 performance, even though we might have to continue a two-theatre war, and for a 40 percent reduction in the event of an early victory in Europe.

Today, those forward estimates have been revised sharply upward. That is true both of the 1945 requirements to meet the needs of a two-theatre war, and of requirements for the Pacific war once the European phase is ended. For this upward revision four chief reasons are responsible:

1. European battle experience has shown markedly greater use of expendable munitions than was provided in the formulae upon which our original production schedules were calculated: the result has been a depletion of inventories on a scale that would become dangerous if allowed to continue.

2. Experience also has demonstrated the need for new types of weapons or increased complements of some existing types to match new enemy equipment or tactics.

3. A less easy optimism as to the early ending of the European war has given rise to a growing disinclination to gamble on the approximate date.

4. An increasing conviction prevails that the war against Japan may require ground-army operations on the Asiatic mainland on a scale greater than originally premised.

But if these changes in the fortunes and outlook of war have raised our estimates of military requirements, may not subsequent favorable changes in the military situation cause them again to be revised downward? It is entirely possible. But our military men have learned that they cannot safely discount what *might desirably happen* as something that *will happen*. Those working on the production front also must learn that lesson. Fortunately, the record shows that we have been able to maintain a war production almost equal to that of the rest of the world combined, even while we produced for civilian use on a scale that has been large even by our own pre-war standards. So we have ample margin to whip whatever war job may be required of us. As now defined, the task will not be easy. But it *can* and *will* be done.

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What, then, is the production task with which we are charged? Our 1945 production for the two-theatre war now calls for the substantial maintenance of the over-all levels reached in the latter months of 1944. But there is a shift of emphasis. Almost half of the programs for specific equipment items are declining. A few are scheduled to hold level. About 45 percent are scheduled to rise sharply. That means that workers and facilities must be shifted to man the expanding programs. At the same time the armed services are calling for many more men than can be supplied from those who become newly eligible to the 18 year old age group. That means further drafts upon war workers. It means also replacements for them when they are taken from the expanding programs. Finally, events demand that we produce as much as possible of many items during the first half of 1945.

Our task, then, is one of intensified effort for the immediate future, with multiple readjustments at a stage when adjustments are hard to make. Materials for which demand was easing as pipe-lines were being drained in anticipation of falling schedules, again are tight as the pipe-lines are being refilled to meet augmented requirements. Men, women, and facilities must be shifted from less essential to more essential tasks. What must be done will be done. But unless there is much voluntary accommodation, it will be necessary for us to suffer a formidable amount of governmental direction which none of us likes, many of us deeply resent, and all of us, when personally affected, volubly protest. The more we police ourselves, the less we shall be policed.

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Even after Germany has been defeated, we shall still face a far from light production requirement to continue the war against Japan. As currently defined this phase might require war expenditures at something like $70 billions a year, an over-all reduction of approximately 20 percent from the $89 billions spent in 1944. Reduction in munitions output would be somewhat greater, probably from 25 percent to 30 percent below 1944 levels. But it is important for us to acknowledge that the reduction is going to be substantially less than the 40 percent previously estimated.

Only a few months ago there were those who questioned sharply the possibility that we might need 60 percent of current munitions output to win the Japanese war. Now the judgment of the military is that 70 percent will be none too high.

Actually the latter level would represent an increase of little more than 50 percent above what now is being produced for the Pacific area. This, certainly, is a modest estimate when we reflect that we shall inevitably more than triple the Army forces assigned to that theatre.

Such a program probably would give us a current munitions supply from three to four times that produced by Japan, but it is believed that we shall need that much to compensate for the advantages derived by Japan from the fact that she will be fighting a defensive war, from the volume of her accumulated stores, from her prepared positions, her shorter lines of supply and transport, and from her large troop reserves, the bulk of which we have yet to meet in battle. Certainly our present 3 to 1 production edge over Germany does not appear to be excessive.

The more modest V-E Day cuts contemplated by the present plan will mean a less acute reconversion problem when they are made, but will leave a greater one to be met at the end of the war. They will mean probably a net increase of not more than 4 million workers available for civilian work during the transition period. Their orderly absorption should present no embarrassing problem. Indeed, we now are warned by Washington that war production following V-E Day may require the protection of considerably closer control than was contemplated under the 40 percent cuts previously expected.

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In short, we face for the immediate future a more difficult production job. It is made the more formidable by the fact that we had dulled the keen edge of our will to produce by our premature expectation of a reduction in requirements. Now we are told that the trend of war production for the immediate future is up, that it is unsafe to discount the date of victory in Europe, and that the amount of leeway for reconversion after the defeat of Germany is less than had been anticipated.

Accordingly, we must rededicate ourselves to the task of driving war production up. We must do without some of the things that we have enjoyed on the civilian front rather than demand more of those things; we have still to devote our abilities and energies first and foremost to the demands of war.

Whatever will assure and hasten victory must have first place in any statement of American policy.

Without victory, our aims, and the underlying values upon which they are based, will be extinguished, blotted out by the opposing aims and values proclaimed by our enemies.

The needs of our fighting men must be put first. For, unless we win the war, the National aims and policies of the United States will cease to have meaning in the world.

James H. McGraw, Jr.

President McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc.

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